The Columbian.

VOL 43. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY DECEMBER 2, 1909. NO 48.

WHEN YOU WANT TO

Open a Bank Account Have a Check Cashed
Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE -

The Farmers National Bank
OF BLOOMSBURG

Capital, $60.000 Surplus $100,000

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

J. L. Moyer N. U. Funk C. M. Creveling C. A. Kleim
W. L. White C. W. Runyon Dr. J. J. Brown M. Millkisen

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

THE INSTITUTE.

Three Hundred Teachers in Bloomsburg for the Fifty Third Session.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE COURSE.

The fifty-third annual Institute of the Teachers of Columbia County opened last Monday morning, and has been in progress all week, ending this evening with a lecture by Senator Gore, of Oklahoma.

Monday morning was given over to registering and to work preparatory for the institute. The afternoon session opened at half past one in the Normal Auditorium.

Prof. O. H. Yetter led the music of the institute, after which Rev. J. E. Byers of the Lutheran church conducted the devotional exercises.

Prof. George E. Wilbur made the address of welcome to which Prof. A. U. Lesher, of Berwick, responded. After an address by Dr. D. J. Waller, Dr. Robert J. Aley, State Superintendent of Indiana, discussed the question, "Why is Arithmetic in the Course?"

Dr. Henry R. Pattengill, formerly State Superintendent of Michigan, closed the afternoon session with an address on "America Spells Opportunity."

In the evening the Chicago Glee Club entertained a large audience in the Normal Auditorium.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

Sectional meetings were held in the High School on Tuesday morning, followed by a meeting at the Normal School at half past ten.

Rev. Spencer C. Dickson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, conducted the devotional exercises. Dr. Aly then discussed "Number."

In the afternoon Prof. Hugo Diemer, Professor of Engineering Shop Work at State College, spoke on "Instruction in Manual Training," followed by Dr. Pattengill, who took as the subject of his lecture, "Inspire or Expire." Miss Blanche Letson rendered two excellent vocal solos, as on Monday. Dr. Aley then delivered an exceptionally profitable lecture on "Problems and Problem Solving."

On Tuesday evening a very large audience greeted Dr. John Merritt Driver, who delivered an extremely interesting and instructive lecture on "The Anglo-Saxon and the Future Rulership of the World." He dwelt upon the ethnological, social and economic development of the race, and gave many interesting statistics.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

Yesterday's meeting began in the High School, and was continued at the Normal later in the morning. Dr. Pattengill lectured on "Schools and the Labor Problem."

In the afternoon Dr. Aley spoke on "The Care of the Individual Education."

Last evening Alton Packard, the cartoonist, gave one of the most pleasing entertainments that has ever been enjoyed in the Normal Auditorium. An artist of great versatility, a musician, and a lecturer, Mr. Packard gave a capacity audience two hours of pleasure by his clever and rapidly executed sketches of types of "Uncle Sam's Folks," accompanying his work with a talk which was replete with humor and poetry. Sitting at the piano, he sang to his own accompaniment several songs of his composition which were enthusiastically received.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

The day will be taken up by addresses, and the institute will come to an end this evening, when Senator Gore, the blind statesman from Oklahoma, will lecture on "Civic Duty."

County Superintendent William W. Evans deserves high praise not only for the efficient manner in which he has conducted the institute, but also for the exceptionally good lecturers whom he has provided for the course.

This year's sessions have been instructive and entertaining to the highest degree.

ORION B. MELLICK.

When the announcement was made shortly after noon last Friday that O. B. Mellick was dead, it was a shock to the community, for very few knew that he was sick. On Tuesday previous he went to Benton with County Treasurer Mourey, and walked over a large tract of timber land. On Wednesday he complained of a cold, but went to bed that night as usual. During the night he was taken sick and a physician was summoned, but he grew rapidly worse he died at the hour stated.

The deceased was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Willet Mellick, and was born in Light Street, March 29, 1845. He was educated in the public schools, West Chester Academy, and Dickinson Seminary. He read law in Philadelphia with Benjamin Harris Brewster, afterwards Attorney General of the United States, and was admitted to the bar in 1869. Later he spent two years traveling in Europe, and on his return he engaged in contracting and continued in that line up to his death, giving but little attention to law practice. For the past thirteen years he resided at the Exchange Hotel, where he died.

From 1898 to 1902 he was the Bloomsburg Postmaster, having received the appointment through Congressman Kulp. He was a genial companion, and had a host of friends. He is survived by one brother, P. W. Mellick, and a sister, Mrs. D. J. Brown, both of Light Street.

The funeral took place at the Exchange Hotel on Sunday at 2 o'clock, Rev. E. R. Heckman officiating. A male quartette sang two beautiful selections The pall bearers were William Chrisman, A. N. Yost, C. A. Small, W. C. Johnston, Dr. Welliver and John Watson.

Many members of the bar were present, and the attendance at the funeral was large. The remains were taken to Light Street and buried in the family lot. At the grave brief services were conducted by Rev E. R. Heckman, and Rev. Mr. Tubbs, and the choir of the Light Street M. E. Church sang a hymm. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes.

PURCHASED BOONE PROPERTY.

At a public sale held last Saturday, John C. Creveling purchased a one-third interest in the Boone farm, below town. It was sold as the property of John S. Boone, a weak-minded person, by his guardian, under an order of court, the price paid for the one-third interest being $2200 subject to a mortgage of $5000.

An undivided one-fourth interest in a piece of land in Mt. Pleasant township, was also bought by Mr. Creveling for $35.

H. Mont. Smith, Esq., attorney for the guardian, conducted the proceedings.

Mr. and Mrs. I. K. Miller and grandson Ralston Bidleman are in New York.

—COMPTROLLER'S CALL.—

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business November 16th, 1909.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
U. S. Bonds - -	$100,000.00	Capital Stock, -	$100,000.00
Loans and Investments - -	622,974.99	Surplus and Profits	60,392.93
Furniture and Fixtures - -	8,000.00	Circulation - -	100,000.00
Cash and Reserve	89,483.81	Bank Deposits, -	10,820.53
		Individual Deposits	549,245.34
	$820,458.80		$820,458.80

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

UNCLE SAM AT WAR.

The State Department Has Dismissed the Nicaraguan Representative.

CONGRESS WILL ACT SOON.

The Nicaraguan situation came to a crisis yesterday when war was all but declared against the Zelaya regime. Secretary Knox dismissed the Nicaraguan minister, and stated that it is the intention of this government to recognize the revolutionists, and to depose the entire Zelaya faction.

Marines have already been landed in Central America, and more war vessels are headed that way. Several foreign powers, notably England and France, have approved of this government's course, and will not interfere with its plans.

The executive department has done practically all it can toward beginning hostilities, and it now remains for congress, when it meets on Monday to formally declare war.

The purpose of this campaign is not the bullying of a small power, but it is the intention to rid Central America of a dictator who has misruled his own country, stirred up continual strife in his and in neighboring states, disregarded the laws of nations and the principles of humanity and has put to death American citizens.

The policy of ridding the Latin states to the south of us of irresponsible rulers is one which all good citizens and most foreign governments admire.

MRS. JULIA BARKLEY.

Another of the aged residents of Bloomsburg has passed away. Mrs. Julia Barkley died on Monday afternoon, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. S Furman, on West street, aged 88 years, 7 months and 21 days. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. S. C. Furman and Mrs. Elias Furman, both of this town, and a brother, Dr. Wesley Mellick, of Missouri.

Mrs. Barkley was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mellick, and was born in Light Street, April 8, 1821. On December 12, 1852, she was wedded to Joseph Barkley, and since that time has resided in Bloomsburg. Her husband died in March, 1887, and since then she has resided at Mr Furman's. She was an earnest member of the Methodist church from childhood.

The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. E. R. Heckman officiating.

LIBRARY DIRECTORS ELECTED.

An election of directors of the Bloomsburg Public Library was held yesterday morning in the library. Those elected for three years are Mrs. Samuel Wigfall, Mrs. J. G. Wells, Mrs. John G. Harman and Col. John G. Freeze for three years.

Mrs. H. G. Eshlman and James H. Coleman were elected for 2 years to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Mrs. J. L. Dillon and Lewis Cohen.

A meeting for the purpose of organization will be held Friday evening at seven thirty.

RECENT DEATHS.

JACOB GERARD.

Jacob Gerard, an aged resident of Light Street, died last Friday morning at his home, at the advanced age of 86 years.

He was born in New Jersey. In 1842 he came to Rohrsburg, and worked at the blacksmith trade, and in 1860 moved on a farm previously purchased by him, where he resided until he moved to Light Street about 19 years ago.

He is survived by his widow, and the following children:

John, of Buffalo; Stephen, of Rohrsburg; Grant, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Nelson Freas, of Orangeville; Mrs. Jane Patterson, of May's Landing, N. J.; Mrs. F. E. Yocum and Mrs. Joseph Hidlay, of town.

The funeral was held on Monday morning, Rev. Mr. Scott of Orangeville officiating.

MRS. SAMUEL FREDERICK.

Mrs. Samuel Frederick died at her home in Catawissa, on Thursday morning, November 25th, from paralysis, aged 63 years. Her husband and an adopted daughter, Mrs. N. C. Creasy, survive. The funeral took plrce on Monday.

MRS. HARRY C. GROTZ.

On Wednesday night of last week occured the death of Mrs. Harry C. Grotz, at her home in Fernville. Five years ago she had a stroke of paralysis,, and she had been almost helpless from that time. On Wednesday morning she had a second stroke, and in a few hours she expired. Her age was 67 years. She was born in Luzerne Connty, and was married to Harry C. Grotz in July 1862, and resided in or near Bloomsburg from that time up to her death.

Her husband and the following children survive: Herbert M. and Mrs. Charles Shutt of Bloomsburg, Alfred, of Kingston, and Robert, of New York. She was a member of the Lutheran Church.

The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon, Rev. J. E. Byers officiating.

IMPROVEMENTS AT ST. PAUL'S.

The tiling in the aisles and chancel of St. Paul's church is completed, and services will be resumed in the church on Sunday next. The tiling in the aisles is the gift of the ladies of St. Margaret's Guild, and that in the chancel is a gift from Mrs. Geo. S Robbins as a memorial to her husband. The work has had the personal supervision of the Rector, Rev. J. W. Diggles, and it is well done, and adds much to the beauty of the church.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the fund for a floor covering on Monday evening, it was decided to procure cork carpet for the pews, and the contract was given to W. H. Brower.

F. P. PURSEL OPENS STORE.

The new store of F. P. Pursel was opened in the Robbins building today, and will continue in this temporary stand until Mr. Pursel's new building is ready for occupancy. A line of goods, which is equal in quality to the store's former stock has been rushed in, and preparations for the holiday trade have been completed.

Frank A. Ikeler, cashier of the First National Bank, who recently recovered from an operation for appendicitis at the Joseph Ratti Hospital, is again confined to his home.

TOWNSEND

Adler's Gloves.
Cluett Shirts.
Arrow Collars.
Luzerne Underwear.
Stetson Hats.
Cooper Union Suits.

SNELLENBURG
Philadelphia Clothing

L. BLACK CO.
Rochester Clothing.

HERSCHBURG CO.
Rochester Clothing.

KINCAID & CO.
Utica Clothing.

International Tailoring Co.
Made to Measure Clothing.

All High Class
Merchandise.

TOWNSEND'S
CORNER
CLOTHING STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MESCAL HABIT GROWS ALARMING

How the Use of the Narcotic Has Spread Among Indian Tribes of America

PRODUCES MILD HALLUCINATIONS

Clubs are Formed for the Social Indulgence in this Strange Drug—Give it a Religious Character with Weird Rites and Ceremonials.

The constant spread of the use of mescal as a narcotic among the Indians grows alarming and must soon demand widespread attention with a view to discovering some remedy for this pernicious habit and some check to its growth.

Mescal is the product of a certain cactus which has long been used in various ways among the Mexicans as an intoxicant under the name of peiote. The form in which it is used by the Indians is the mescal button—a kind of bean, very bitter to the taste, which is sometimes chewed and sometimes brewed in a kind of tea. When taken in either way it produces mild and delightful hallucinations of such a positive character as to place this plant in the same rank with hasheesh, opium, or any other of the famous drugs which have produced for men the joys of an artificial paradise.

The Kiowa Indians of the Rio Grande are said to have used the mescal button from time immemorial for the purpose of producing a beatific state of mind in counection with certain of their religious ceremonies. Gradually the practice has spread northward from tribe to tribe. The Poncas and some of their neighbors in Indian territory and Oklahoma took it up and soon counted many worshipers of this strange god. Thence it extended to the Omahas and Winnebagoes, among whom it is at present constantly gaining new adherents, and now the practice is acquiring foothold among the Sioux. The tribes which have longest used it have, in the ardor of their devotion, sent missionaries to introduce their wonderful new medicine among other tribes, and wherever it becomes known its allurements prove irresistible. Clubs are formed for social indulgence in this narcotic, and for mutual participation in the rites and ceremonials which always accompany its indulgence for the purpose of giving to it a religious character. In some cases the students returned from eastern and other boarding schools have become members and promoters of these clubs.

The meetings usually are held in the afternoon. After the mysterious ceremonies in acknowledgment of the secret power of the strange divinity have taken place, the buttons are passed around for chewing, four or five to each member, and the tea is brewed and drunk. Only the novice experiences any nausea or unpleasant sensation, and this soon passes off. There ensues only a blissful feeling of lassitude, accompanied by a delicious sense of happiness and peace. All thoughts of care or trouble or enmity roll away and the devotee is possessed by the feeling that all men are brothers and all the world is good. Meanwhile his sense of vision is powerfully affected, so that he sees changing and beautiful harmonies of color in everything upon which his eyes rest. This lasts throughout the night and until sleep comes next day, when the effects pass off and he gets up and goes away without any feeling of depression or other unpleasant results. And throughout this saturnalia of the senses and orgy of vision the mind itself remains clear and the devotee is a self-possessed spectator of all his hallucinations. One other effect of this remarkable drug must be noted in this brief summary. The mescal takes away all desire for alcoholic drink.

It is no wonder that the mescal habit appeals strongly to the siple mind of the Indian. No doubt, in many cases the effect which appeals to him the most powerfully is the one last named. He loses the desire for whiskey which he knows has been his undoing. Whether the means justify the end is a question he is little likely to ask. Just what steps may best be undertaken to counteract this pernicious habit are not at once apparent, but the practice is assuming such proportions as to require some action. However slight may be the physical effects of the habit—and they do not appear from brief observation to be either rapid or serious—the moral effects are obvious, for these must be the same as those which follow from any form of the drug habit; and from these at least it is the religious duty of the friends of the Indian to try to save him.

Worldly Wisdom.

As there is a worldly happiness which God perceives to be no more than disguised misery; as there are worldly honors which in his estimation are reproach, so there is a worldly wisdom which in his sight is foolishness. Of this worldly wisdom the characters are given in the Scriptures, and placed in contrast with those of the wisdom which is from above. The one is the wisdom of the crafty, the other that of the upright; the one terminates in selfishness, the other in charity; the one is full of strike and bitter envyings, the other of mercy and of good fruits.—Blair.

ROARTY PUTS ON GOLOSHES

Bases Hard Winter Prophecy on Jersey Farmers' Thick Crop of Whiskers.

Verona, N. J.—Columbus Roarty of Greenwood Lake made his annual visitation here to announce the weather for the coming fall and winter. Before giving out his private tips he was in earnest confab with the corner grocery man. Columbus was inquiring about the market quotations on goloshes and ear muffs a' week days, and drove a hard bargain by trading a fat pullet that had stopped laying and set of mosquito screens for the cold weather protectors.

The prophecies of Columbus Roarty—he refuses to call them prognostications or even predictions—have been accepted for thirty years hereabouts as only a little in advance of fact. He is so sure about the weather that he always buys his winter supplies in summer, and the reverse. All his prophecies are based on signs from nature. After he had traded with the grocer he gave out the signs.

"We're going to have a mighty cold winter," said Columbus. "Everything points to a cold fall and a rip-roaring winter. For one thing, have you noticed this season's corn. Every ear has grown long whiskers, and that's a sure sign. The corn seems to have the sense of a Morris County granger in this respect. A wise farmer'll grow a good crop of whiskers as winter advances. The harder the winter the longer and thicker the whiskers. The same way with the corn. I've never noticed longer breezes than they have this season.

"You may have noticed, too, that the sunflower blossomed early. That means that we'll have an early frost and early snow. We will have a blizzard of the 1888 brand along the middle of November. Then, look at the apple trees. I can't remember when we had such a poor crop. That means that the trees are storing up all their sap and energy against a hard spell of weather and a long winter. In summers before a mild winter there is always a fine crop of apples. The present condition, by the way, too, means a hard winter for the lover of applejack.

"As a clincher I might say that the cabbages are on to the fact that we are going to have a record-breaking winter. When a man says 'cabbage-head' to mean an ignoramus, he does not know what he is talking about, for the cabbages are the wisest of vegetables. Every head of cabbage on my farm this summer is growing thick, tough leaves—and all because they are providing warm coverings for the cold weather that they know we're going to buck up against this winter."

THE ASCENT OF THE AVIATOR.

In the air one minute—"Another fool inventor."

In the air three minutes—"Hasn't he killed himself yet?"

In the air five minutes—"All the fools ain't dead yet."

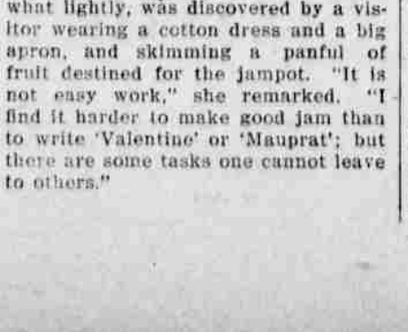
In the air thirty minutes—"Mr. Ayrider, the well-known aviator."

In the air one hour—"Our distinguished fellow-countryman."

In the air one hour and a quarter—"The wizard of the air"

In the air one hour and a half—"The Legion of Honor could have been bestowed on no worthier man."

THE GOAL AND THE PRICE.



—From the New York World.

Early to Bed.

The man who makes it the habit of his life to go to bed at nine o'clock usually gets rich and is always reliable. Of course going to bed does not make him rich—I merely mean that such a man will in all probability be up early in the morning and do a big day's work, so his weary bones put him to bed early. Rogues do their work at night. Honest men work by day. It's all a matter of habit and good habits in America make any man rich. Wealth is a result of habit.—John Jacob Astor.

Woman Author at Home.

Home-made jam is gradually disappearing from the twentieth century European household. And yet 60 years ago George Sand, who treated most of her domestic duties somewhat lightly, was discovered by a visitor wearing a cotton dress and a big apron, and skimming a panful of fruit destined for the jampot. "It is not easy work," she remarked. "I find it harder to make good jam than to write 'Valentine' or 'Mauprat'; but there are some tasks one cannot leave to others."

Helpful Beauty Hints

Massage For The Amateur—Sensitive Skin Cures—Proper Care of White Hair To Avoid Its Constant Troubles—Care For Cracked Lips—Shampoo For Falling Hair.

To be massaged is one of the most healthful, freshening experiences a tired woman can have, but unfortunately it is beyond the means of the average person.

If one cannot afford professional treatment, or at best, that of one who has no real knowledge of her work, it is well to fall back on self-rubbing. This is not the luxury of massage, but it will do much to stir up sluggish circulation and to keep the skin in condition.

Rubbings are of two kind, dry or wet, and can be given quickly and easily after the daily bath. The former can be given with a piece of flannel or with rubber or bristle flesh brushes or a crash mitten. The rubbing should be always in the one direction and if possible in a circular motion. For the back and loins, a long strip of flannel, held taut with two hands, not only is a good rubber, but is as good as a course in gymnastics.

Wet rubbings can be done with salt water, aromatic vinegar or alcohol. The plain alcohol is too strong and should be diluted to at least seventy degrees. Do not use enough liquid to be sloppy and rub until the surface is dry. The wet rubbings are particularly refreshing after a hard day and act as a quick and lasting bracer.

For Sensitive Skins.

The man or woman with sensitive skin does not love summer; the hot sun not only plays havoc with looks, but often causes positive discomfort.

The unlucky person who burns or blisters cannot run chances with the sun's rays, it is too painful. When exposed to the sun a woman should be veiled and a man wear a broad-brimmed hat.

For longer exposure, such as yachting or automobile trips, shelve vanity and rub cold cream over the face, lightly powdered with talcum powder. If you cannot stand a thick mask-like paste, at least use a little cream and a dash of powder; it will prevent blistering.

If you have achieved a bad case of sunburn, bathe the face with hot witch hazel and keep applications on the face all night.

Never wash the face in cold water after being out in the sun. If possible do not use water for several hours after coming in; if you do, it should be as hot as can be endured. Later rub in a healing lotion of some sort or carbolized vaseline.

For Our White-Haired Friends.

While white hair is beautiful, it is also very troublesome, as it shows at once the slightest neglect. I am one of the early birds of the changing color process, so I know. To be attractive white hair must be kept absolutely clean, but in frequent washings there is great danger of losing the silvery shade so much admired. The hair is apt to become yellow in tone and streaky in color. To obviate these irregularities in shade, wash the hair in soapsuds made from pure white soap, and after the soap has been thoroughly rinsed off, wash the hair once again in warm water containing about twenty drops of bluing to a quart of water. The bluing will do for the hair just what it does for the laundry clothes, keep it from losing the pure white tone and from turning yellow. This is a good hint for professional shampooers.—G. B. H., New York.

The Lips in Winter.

My lips crack and are very dry in winter. What can I do to help this condition?—A. B.

The lips need special care in cold weather, as the cold dry air and the wind take the oil out of them, and make them dry. The moisture from the breath evaporates quickly and lowers the temperature, and the alternate wet and dry make them rough. To prevent this the lips should have some form of ointment applied to them night and morning. White vaseline is as good as anything. Camphor, applied at the same time as the vaseline, is excellent to toughen the mucous membrane. First wet the lips thoroughly with a good strong tincture of camphor, and then rub in the vaseline with the finger tips.

Voucaire Bust Developer.

Liquid extract of galega (goat rue), 10 grams; Lacto phosphate of lime, 10 grams; Tincture of fennel, 10 grams; Simple sirup, 400 grams.

The dose is two soupspoonfuls in water before meals.

Falling Hair and Dandruff.

J. M.—Shampoo the hair very thoroughly with an egg shampoo. After you have dried it, rub this tonic into the scalp. Massage for ten minutes, then brush the hair. Use the tonic and give the massage each night until the hair ceases to fall:

Bay rum, 10 ounces; Resorcin, 20 grains; Cantharides, 3 drams.

Oranges.

L. G.—Indulging in three or four oranges a day would not make one thin. They are used in the diet for obesity, because other fruits, such as bananas, peaches, melons and grapes are forbidden.

AID FOR DISH WASHING.

Combined Dishpan and Drain Greatly Facilitates Drying.

The humble but important operation of dishwashing has been greatly facilitated through the genius of a Kansan. This man has designed a combined dishpan and rain that will save both time and towels, as it permits the water to drip off the dishes before they are dried. The utensil is made for use only in its dual capacity. The dishpan is cut away to allow one end of the drain through to enter it. This trough rests on legs which give it a downward slant toward the pan, and in the bottom is a rack on which

Water Flows Back Into Pan.

the dishes are stood. This rack is raised slightly, so that the water which drips from the china, glass, etc., runs back into the pan. In this way the dishes are rendered comparatively dry before the towel is applied to them, with the result that they can be completely dried much more speedily than when taken directly from the rinse water, and the towel does not become hopelessly saturated, as by the old-fashioned method.

Woman Judge Sought for Weddings.

Judge Mary H. Cooper of Mitchell, Kan., is probably the only woman in the world on the Probate bench, and she enjoys another distinction in being the most popular "marrying judge" in Kansas. In fact, she has become known as the "Marrying Judge," and in Mitchell it is the favorite term by which she is identified. There's a reason for her popularity, and it is a strictly feminine one at that. She has stricken the word "obey" out of the marriage ceremony, and this is a concession which appeals to the average Kansas bride. "Marriages are increasing in my office," says Judge Cooper. "Young women are pleased because I have dropped the vow of obedience, and then I have made an effort to get away from the hackneyed, machine-like way in which civil marriages generally are performed. I make a little fuss over each couple that comes to me, and I send away feeling that the business of becoming man and wife is not dull routine. As a result young women like to get married by me, and then I always make it a point to kiss the bridegroom."

Household and White Hands.

Do not be afraid to give a lift with the family work for fear your lily white hands will suffer. The secret of smooth hands is not idleness and never putting them in dish water. One can be almost a household drudge and yet not be ashamed to deal a deck of cards or let your best young man hold your hand.

The secret of good looking hands is thorough washing, pure soap, careful drying, and frequent anointing with soothing lotions and oils. If you must wash dishes insist upon having a toilet soap rather than the kitchen variety and your skin will not suffer.

Scrubbing is the worst feature of housekeeping in its action on the hands, and loose rubber gloves should be used as often as possible. The girl who must do rough work should never forget the value of a lemon in keeping the skin smooth. A piece kept on the sink will do wonders in overcoming the bad effect of housework.

Family of Nine Weighs a Ton.

Mrs. A. T. Smith and her four daughters of Friendly, W. Va., weigh a trifle of 1,019 pounds, or an average of 203 4-5 pounds each. The mother is 45 years old and tips the beam at 240 pounds. Her oldest daughter is 23 and weighs 294 pounds. The second daughter is 21 and her weight is 198 pounds. The third daughter, 14, also is 192 pounds, while the baby of the family, 11 years old, has only 89 pounds to her credit. This Smith family holds still another record. The four men in it weigh 1,057 pounds. This gives a grand total of 2,076 pounds, or an average for the nine members of 230 1-3 pounds.

A Shelf on Hinges.

An extra shelf, fixed on hinges, in the passageway near the dining room, will be found very useful. It should be screwed on hinges to a backboard set firmly to the wall. An oak board is the best thing, as it will not warp. A chain at each end of the shelf is attached to a hook in the backboard to hold up the shelf when in use. When the shelf is not any longer needed the chains are loosened from the hooks and the board folds down on its hinges flat against the wall.

Change of Evils.

Fond Parent—"Children are such a blessing in the home." "You bet they are. Why, since we're had two children my wife has scarcely any time to play the piano."

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BIG OFFER

To All Our Subscribers

The Great

AMERICAN FARMER

Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation. Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by SOLON GOODE

WE MAKE THE EXCEPTIONAL OFFER OF

Two for the Price of One: THE COLUMBIAN

The Oldest County Paper and THE AMERICAN FARMER

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR $1.00

This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay all arrears and renew within thirty days. Sample copies free. Address:

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

STATE IS RICH.

Receipts of Fiscal Year Ending November 30 Will be Thirty Million.

Figures compiled at the close of business at the auditor general's department show the receipts of the State of Pennsylvania for the fiscal year, which ended on the last day of November, will reach the unprecedented total of $29,500,000, with a possibility of going beyond that limit.

The receipts at the close of the week's business amounted to $28,730,462.92, which is $3,573,017.25 ahead of the same day in 1908 and $1,703,330.20 ahead of the same day in 1907, which was a record-breaking year.

The expenditures of the State, however, have been unusually heavy, amounting to $29,484,192.97 at the close of last week's business. The State had a balance on the first of the month of more than $8,000,000, which has not been seriously affected.

DO YOU USE AN ATOMIZER in treating Nasal Catarrh? If so you will appreciate Ely's Liquid Cream Balm, the quickest and surest remedy for this disease. In all curative properties it is identical with the solid Cream Balm, which is so famous and so successful in overcoming Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the head. There is relief in the first dash of spray upon the heated sensitive air-passages. All druggists 75c, including spraying tube, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., New York.

Dr. Cook has disappeared. His friends say that he has gone to seek needed rest, as he was on the verge of a nervous collapse. The charges against him to the effect that he neither ascended Mt. McKinley was reached the north pole has so affected him that he has been under a severe mental strain ever since his return from Denmark. It is said he will return in a few weeks to reply to the attacks that have been made upon him.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ALL ON A SUMMER'S DAY

"Helena!"

The girl looked up expectantly, then frowned a little as she saw the look in the eyes of her companion and the determined expression of his mouth.

"Don't Bobby; please don't propose again and spoil this afternoon," she said quickly. "Yesterday you asked me to marry you and when I said no you nearly ran the auto into a tree; the day before, when we were driving, you paid so much attention to me and so little to the horses that we barely escaped another bad accident. To-day we are in a canoe; do remember that they are dangerous things in the hands of absent-minded people."

"But I love you, Helena. I love you, and I shall go on telling you every time we meet—here, there and everywhere—until you say you'll marry me."

"Then, Mr. Mills, I must decline the pleasure of your company here, there and everywhere. Please take me to the shore."

"Oh, I say, Helena, be reasonable. I know you love me. A girl doesn't go everywhere with a chap if she doesn't—"

"Mr. Mills!" Helena's horrified and indignant voice interrupted Bobby in the midst of this awful blunder. "Kindly take me to the shore at once," she said icily, "and leave me. I will go home alone, and I desire no further communication with you—ever," she added.

"Oh, I say—" Bobby began in stuttering explanation. "Don't get mad, Helena. A fellow can no more help telling a girl he loves her—if he does, I mean—than the sun can help shining. I'd do anything for you—"

"Then please paddle this canoe to the shore immediately," interrupted Helena again. "I do not love you, Mr. Mills, however much you may have construed my actions toward you and my acceptance of your invitations since we have been staying here. I have enjoyed the pleasure of your company previously, but I must decline hereafter to be burdened with unwelcome attentions, or be made the subject of insulting remarks."

"Oh, I say!" Bobby's vocabulary had suddenly become very limited and his face was a picture of deepest, dismal woe. His mind, working overtime, was trying frantically to find a way to clear him and bring him back to favor, as he glanced furtively at the face oposite him in the canoe.

It was a beautiful day. A sky of white and blue, with just enough of sunshine to warm and color the river air and a stretch of clear, smooth water that was hardly broken by even a stray ripple, seemed to promise a harmony which was not fulfilled. The two had enjoyed many happy days together since they had been at Lakeside, but the canoe had been more constant in their affections than any of the other summer sports, and in the intimate association of the canoe, more than any other place, Bobby had learned to love the girl before him with a love that would come to him but once. Now, he had jeopardized his whole future life by being a simpleton when he should have had all his wits at attention. If something might happen whereby he could redeem himself. Suddenly his chin squared and a twinkle appeared in his eyes.

"Very well, Miss Holland," he said stiffly, in reply to her last remark, as he gave a vicious stroke with the unoffending paddle. "I shall trouble you no more. As soon as I take you ashore I will leave you. I shall be miserable all my life, but of course that is nothing to you."

Just then something happened, only Bobby knew how. A quick stroke, a sudden lurch, and over went canoe, pilows, paddles and occupants into the water. Helena could swim like a mermaid, and Bobby tread water long enough to see her start safely toward shore. For a little ways he followed her, then gave a cry, stretched his arms high above the water and sank. The girl heard him and turned her head as he disappeared. With a little moan she swung around, swimming with long, sweeping strokes, like a man. When she found him he was not unconscious, and for a while was able to help her, but as they neared the shore, and he felt the sand beneath his feet, he closed his eyes and she was obliged to get him ashore alone. Alone! The word echoed dismally in her brain as she looked at the helpless man. What should she do for him? What was "first aid" to the drowned? What if he should die? Oh, no, no! She was by his side, kneeling over him and calling him endearing, loving names.

"Oh, my dear, dont die," she cried, "don't die. I didn't mean what I said. I do love you. I'll marry you; I could not help it, for I love you so. Open your eyes, dear. Oh, what shall I do? Bobby, Bobby."—HELEN B. GUNNISON.

Despised the Clean Shave.

The arrival in London of a new fashion in moustache which, becoming beautifully less, tends to disappear, reminds us of the strong opinion of the practice of shaving "clean" held by the late Sir Richard Burton. That extremely masculine man declared that men who dispensed with hair on the face were degenerates, and that those periods of history in which clean shaving was the general fashion had always been marked as periods of extreme luxury, effeminacy and decay. tI will be remembered that Sir Richard's own mustache was remarkably vigorous and "spiky."—London Chronicle.

HUMBLE GENIUS.

Some of the well-known earmarks of genius are discernible in the dollar-a-day French workman who out of old cans and bottles and umbrella ribs has fashioned an improved system of wireless telegraphy. It was from a discarded surgical syringe that Watt made his model of a condensing engine, and Herschel with a tiny home-made telescope discovered the ring and satellites of Saturn. The great workman is careless of his tools.

If Naudin's invention meets the tests to which it is to be subjected with a view to its adoption in the French naval service he will rank with other great inventors from humble life—with the barber who invented the spinning-jenny, the colliery engineman who gave the world the locomotive, with the inventors of the sewing-machine, the airbrake, the electric light and a hundred other indispensable devices of civilization.

The old miracle of genius is repeated almost daily—in the case of the cobbler's son who becomes a great sculptor, the child of the slums who becomes the great actress, the country curate's sickly boy who wins the command of the seas for his country. The divine spark is oftenest found in the lowly, but why it should be so not all the theories of heredity can explain.

GOOD AIR AND HEALTH.

The present is an age which is discussing, more than any other, ways of health. In the midst of all the discussion a constant emphasis should be laid on the need of fresh air. In building a new house, provision can easily be made for an upstairs porch which can be used for a sleeping room. Three sides of an upstairs room can be left unfinished or simply ceiled up with plain wood, the fourth side being left entirely open. This will not cost as much by a third as the plastering of an entire room. In this bedroom with one side open, in many states in this Union, persons can sleep out every night. The effect of plenty of fresh air on the health of the people is almost startling when the practical side of it is considered. Many diseases which are common to humanity can be traced directly to an insufficient supply of good air. Disease germs thrive in contaminated atmosphere. Dr. Nansen, in his "Farthest North," says he was unable to take cold in the Arctic region. This is largely owing to the fact that the air there is practically free from disease germs, but also due to the fact that there is of necessity outdoor life.

PAPER FROM CORNSTALKS.

Dr. B. T. Galloway, of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture, stated to the House Committee on Agriculture, recently, that laboratory tests seem to warrant the conclusion that print paper could be manufactured from cornstalks, the same as from wood pulp at the present time. There is a mill in Maine which is to make a test of the commercial value of the new product. The product of the plant is a cheap kind of molasses and the stalk is to be torn into shreds and made into paper. Science is busying itself in utilizing the waste forces and elements in nature. Things that used to be thrown away from the foundries, factories, slaughter-houses, and the like, are now making fortunes for men and corporations. The utilization of waste forces in the world of the mind and of the heart is of the greatest importance.

THE "COHERENT LIFE" NOW.

At Boston University commencement Professor Bliss Perry spoke on "The Coherent Life."

"We are hearing much about the simple life and the strenuous life," he said, "but the ideal life is the coherent life. The strenuous life doctrine was one of the most superfluous gospels ever preached.

"We need coherent thoughts, some idea that will beat time for us and help our ragged human regiment to march forward in order."

TOO EARLY FOR TIMETABLES.

For the present the airship has not reached beyond the possibilities of furnishing a method for observation and for scouting or of the enjoyment to be got out of it as a toy. Unquestionably its use as a pleasure craft will grow, but the order for the printing of timetables for flights between cities, regardless of weather, has not yet been given.

Sir Donald Currie was one of the great English captains of industry. His estate is put at $11,885,260—an amount smaller than an American millionaire would expect to "turn" in one stock-promotion deal. Sir Donald built and sailed ships for his money. Some people do some things better in England.

Ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, calls attention to the fact that for more than a decade Iowa has been declining in population. Governor Boies once farmed his 2,500-acre farm himself, but now leases it to ten tenants.

The poet Swinburne left an estate of $121,410. But it wasn't from the sale of poetry. His grandfather was an admiral, his family well-to-do. He never knew poverty nor wrote verses in a garret.

London's bachelor millionaire who left such a great fortune habitually paid 18 pense, or 36 cents for his luncheon at an old-fashioned coffeehouse. "There's a reason."

An alienist says that there is one insane person in every New York family. Especially after a murder.

The Test.

Marjorie looked pensively out of the window as Roderic spoke. She had long feared that the words she had just heard were trembling for utterance upon his lips, and while she knew deep down in her heart that she did not love him, she was of a sympathetic nature, and could not bring herself by a refusal of his hand to blast those bright hopes forever. Now she was face to face with the emergency, and it puzzled her sorely to know what to do. His very manner of putting the question precluded the possibility of any prolonged dalliance with it. The answer was due, and must be given.

"I will do anything," he whispered hoarsely—"anything, Marjorie, to prove my love."

A flash of solution crossed her pained countenance. Here, perhaps, was a way out.

"You mean that, Roderic Venderbole?" she cried gladly.

"Yes," he said, "I mean it."

"Then," said she, "I will give you the test. I am not like some maidens, Roderic, who would set you an impossible task. I shall not ask you to communicate with Mars, or to cross the Atlantic in an airship. I realize that such a task—either of them—would show me to be an exacting woman. I am not that—oh, believe me, I am not that, Roderic. Neither shall I require of you that you run for District Attorney to prove this love you say you bear for me. Neither do I require you to write a novel that shall be hailed everywhere as beyond all peradventure the long waited Great American Novel. No, that would be setting you a task beyond all reason."

"You are very good," he murmured hopefully. "What, then, must I do, dear heart, to prove the deep and noble sincerity of my passion?"

"Your cat-boat is still in commission, Roderic?" she asked

"Yes," he replied.

"And you still have the ear tabs I knitted for you last Christmas?" the girl went on shyly.

"I have never let them be separated from me," he cried. "See!"

And he produced them from his coat-tail pocket, kissing them in loverly fashion as he did so.

"Then all will be easy, Roderic," she replied "If by next Thursday night you have brought me that brass tube containing the American flag and a bag of peanuts planted by Doctor Cook in that cake of ice he found on the Pole, then, dear Roderic, will I be yours forever!"

The startled man made no reply. He gazed quietly upon her face for a moment, and then, turning on his heel, he left the room. Twenty-four hours later his engagement to Miss Tootsi Hickenlooper, famed as the homeliest girl in Hackensack was announced.

"Since I cannot have you," he wrote, in announcing his engagement to Marjorie, "I have consoled myself with the only girl I know who is like you in all ways."

And Marjorie's victory held the bitterness of ashes to her taste!

—Horace Dodd Gastit in *December Lippincott's.*

Woman's Home Comanion for December.

The artistic features of this issue are striking; a full-page painting of the Madonna by Louise Cox, a delightful full-page Child Painting in colors by Jessie Willcox Smith, two pages of profusely illustrated humorous verse by James Whitcomb Riley, and an amusing story in pictures, "Their Christmas Visit Home."

There is good, Christmass fiction in this issue. There is s serial by Katharine Holland Brown, and a detective story by Anna Katharine Green, which proves once more this writer's genius for novel and intricate plots.

The glamour that surrounds all queens is particularly strong about the supposedly romantic Queen of Italy. That glamour fades away before the trenchant pen of Kellogg Durland, who calls her the most unpopular queen of Europe.

Cincinnati is a happy city—according to *Woman's Home Companion.* Investigators have gone there to live, and they tell in this Christmas issue why Cincinnati is a fine American city. This is the second of a series of articles on American cities, and is in vivid contrast to last month's article on Pittsburgh.

Lyman Abbott has a Christmas talk and there are more of Edward Everett Hale's delightful Reminiscences.

This issue is essentially a Christmas one, and is filled with new ideas for Christmas presents, Christmas embroidery, Christmas decorations, Christmas festivities and Christmas cooking.

The regular departments appear as usual, but most of these are bigger than in any other month.

WHETHER YOU WRITE

50 or 50,000

business letters a year, it pays—it pays well—to use a high-grade paper.

For each letter is a unit, and the responsibility and solidity of your business is reflected to no small degree in each and every one.

So the cost of dignified, refined and productive stationery should be figured by the sheet,

And not by its first cost, or the cost of the total issue.

It costs only one-fifth of a cent per sheet more to use

COUPON BOND

but the influence and prestige it gives your letters is worth ten times its extra cost.

COUPON BOND cost more because it's worth more.

We sell it.

COLUMBIAN PRINTING HOUSE,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

December Jury List.

The following is the list of jurors for December term of court:

GRAND JURORS.

Beaver Township—Nathan Rice, H. C. Krapp.
Berwick—John Lilly.
Bloomsburg—Michael Flaherty, Jacob Fox, Frank K. Ziegler, John W. Shuman.
Briarcreek—Geo. D. Miller.
Catawissa Boro—C. S. W. Fox.
Centralia—John R. Potter, O. B. Millard, Jr.
Conyngham—Guy Watson.
Greenwood—Arthur Kline.
Hemlock—Chas. Harris.
Jackson—Geo. Smith.
Madison—Milton Eves.
Main—Frank Shuman.
Montour—Albert Newman.
Orange—Michael Getty.
Pine—Jacob Alleman.
Sugarloaf—Frank Carter, B. S. Brush Frank Kopp.
West Berwick—Wm. Varner.

TRAVERSE JURORS—First Week.

Benton—A. R. Smith.
Berwick—G. P. Wakefield, Geo. Kasnner, Jacob Kendig, J. P. Hayman, O. H. Barnard.
Bloomsburg—R. R. Hartman, W. F. Holdren, Otto Herring, Benj. Sharpless, Wm. Thomas, N. W. Vanbuskirk.
Briarcreek—J. C. Hummel, Abner A. Evans.
Catawissa Boro—Lewis J. Albus, Edward Hahn, O. P. Kostenbauder.
Catawissa Township—Chas. Drumheller.
Centralia—John McElhenny.
Centre—James Bredbender.
Cleveland — John Parker, Daniel Maurer John Gable.
Conyngham—Jacob Benner, Henry Knorr, Oliver Miller, Henry Whittaker.
Fishingcreek—Samuel Crouse.
Greenwood—Harvey Lawton.
Locust — Edward Cleaver, Daniel Knorr, John Schosser.
Madison—W. H. Runyan.
Mifflin—Peter Spade, C. M. Creasy.
Orangeville—Abraham Eveland.
Pine—H. W. Eves, E. C. Stackhouse.
Scott—R. B. Aul, Geo, Remley, S. H. Townsend.
Stillwater—Frank Harvey.
Sugarloaf—Valentine Stout, R. M. Davis.
West Berwick—Freas Hutton, Russel Cleveland, Wm. Croft.

SECOND WEEK.

Benton Boro—A. C. Harrison.
Berwick — Joseph Moore, E. C. Moorehead.
Bloomsburg—Wm. Barrett, Jr., F. D. Dentler, R. A. Duffy, Matthias Foust, J. L. Richardson.
Briarcreek—Newman Bowsr, Chas. L. Lowry.
Catawissa Boro—John J. Lewis.
Catawissa Township—Martin Breech
Centralia—Martin Brennen, Jno. J. Laughlin.
Centre—Frank Harris.
Conyngham—Thomas Sheade, Martin Larky, Adam Friday.
Fishingcreek—Harvey Robbins.
Greenwood—Samuel Miller.
Jackson—Wm. Hirleman, N. O. Everhart.
Madison—Wm. E. Kramer.
Mifflin—Henry Nuss, W. P. Hetler, Wesley Hetler.
Millville—J. W. Biddle, Les Davis, Wm. Confer.
Mt. Pleasant—Geo. Whitenight.
Pine—Daniel Ludwig.
Sugarloaf—Frank Mather.
West Berwick— B. F. Hartman, Walter A. Hughes, D. B. Beck, M. H. Bachman.

A prohibition amendment to the state constitution of Alabama was defeated at an election held on Saturday, by a majority of 20,000 against it.

An appeal has been taken to the United States Supreme Court in the contempt proceedings against the labor leaders, Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison. They had been sentenced to prison for refusing to obey the mandate of a court.

Trolley Time Tables.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Berwick:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
¶ 5.00	12.50	7.50
5.40	1.50	8.50
6.20	2.50	9.50
6.50	3.50	10.50
7.50	4.50	* 11.50
8.50	5.50	
9.50	6.50	
10.50		
11.50		

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sunday at 6.50 a. m.
¶ From Power House.
* Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Berwick for Danville:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
6.00	12.00	6.00
7.00	P. M.	7.00
*7.20	1.00	8.00
8.00	2.00	9.00
9.00	3.00	*10.00
10.00	4.00	*11.00
11.00	5.00	*12.00
		† 1.00

First car leaves Berwick for Danville on Sunday at 8.00 a. m.
* Bloomsburg Only.
† Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg, for Danville:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5.10	12.10	6.10
6.00	1.10	7.10
7.10	2.10	8.10
8.10	3.10	9.10
9.10	4.10	10.10
10.10	5.10	*11.10
11.10		

First car leaves Market Square for Danville on Sunday at 7.10 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Danville for Berwick:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
6.00	12.00	6.00
7.00	P. M.	7.00
8.00	1.00	8.00
9.00	2.00	9.00
10:00	3.00	10,00
11.00	4 00	* 11.00
	5 00	¶12.00

First car leaves Danville for Berwick on Sunday at 8.00 a. m.
* Bloomsburg Only.
¶ Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Catawissa:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
5.30	12.00	6.00
6.15	P. M.	†7.00
†7.00	1.00	8.00
†8.00	†2.00	9.00
9.00	†3.00	10.10
†10.00	4.00	*11.00
†11.00	5.00	

First car leaves Market Square for Catawissa on Sunday at 7.00 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.
† P. R. R. Connections.

Cars leave Catawissa for Bloomsburg:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5.50	12.30	6.30
6.35	1.30	7.30
7.30	2.30	8.30
8.30	3.30	9.30
9.30	4.30	10.30
10.30	5.30	* 11.30
11.30		

First car leaves Catawissa for Bloomsburg on Sunday at 7.30 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Dec'r. 9th, 1909, 12:05 a.m

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	21 A.M.
	†	†	†	†
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 50
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 30
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 35
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 08	7 30
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 15	8 10
Edsons	f10 00	f3 37	f7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	f10 03	f3 40	f7 21	8 26
Laubachs	f10 08	f3 45	f7 31	8 35
Grass Mere Park	f1010	f3 47	f7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	8 52
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 00

SOUTHWARD

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	22 A.M.
	†	†	†	†	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 15
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 30
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	f11 00	f4 47	f7 12	....
Laubachs	f6 03	f11 02	f4 48	f7 13	11 38
Coles Creek	f6 12	f11 06	f4 58	f7 22	11 45
Edsons	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	11 50
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 25
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 35
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	f5 17	f7 45	12 45
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	12 59
Orangeville	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 10
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 22
Paper Mill	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 27
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8.25	1 47
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8.30	1 50
		P. M			P. M

Trains No 21 and 22 mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ‖ Sunday only. f Flag stop.
W. C. SNYDER, Supt

McCALL PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢ NONE HIGHER

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address
THE McCALL CO., 238 to 248 W. 27th St., NEW YORK

ELECTRICIAN AND MECHANIC

ELECTRICIAN and MECHANIC Is a magazine for everybody. Learn about electricity, the coming science, and how to use tools. Simple, practical, full of pictures. Sample copy free if you name this paper. $1.00 a year. Sampson Pub. Co. 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Photography interests everybody. AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHY teaches it. Beautiful pictures, monthly prize contests, picture criticism, questions answered. Sample copy free if you mention this paper. American Photography 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHY

2-25-tf.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS

PROCURED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo. for expert search and free report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc. IN ALL COUNTRIES. Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent. Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 623 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office. WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASNOW

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Directions with each Vial in Five Languages. English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

No.	FOR	Price
1.	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	25
3.	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	25
13.	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Malaria	25
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	25
18.	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	25
19.	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	25
20.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	25
21.	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	25
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	25
28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
29.	Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker	25
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	25
34.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	25
35.	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	25
77.	Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	25

A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Medical Book sent free.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and Ann Streets, New York.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST.

Capital $100,000 **Surplus $150,000.**

With the Largest Capital and Surplus in the County, a Strong Directorate, Competent Officers and Every Modern Facility, we solicit Accounts, Large or Small, and Collections on the Most Liberal Terms Consistent with Sound Banking, and Invite YOU to inspect our NEW QUARTERS.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. Myron I. Low, Vice President.
James M. Staver, Vice President. Frank Ikeler, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low, James M. Staver, Myron I. Low,
F. G. Yorks, Fred Ikeler, H. V. Hower,
Louis Gross, S. C. Creasy, Frank Ikeler.
M. E. Stackhouse. Clinton Herring,

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1909

GREAT NATIONAL PROBLEM.

One need not share J. J. Hill's gloomy view that "high cost of living is the beginning of every national decline" to agree with him that it is now and here in America a great and grave national issue.

There is no question as to the facts. Bradstreet's "index figure" of commodity prices shows an average rise of 56 per cent. in thirteen years in the price of the necessaries of life. Rent has in many cases risen in even greater ratio. Wages have generally risen not nearly so much.

We must wait for the 1910 census to show how the workingman now shares in the division of his product, but already in 1909 the wage fund in manufacture was shown to be growing only half as fast as capital and only one-third as fast as miscellaneous expenses. In 1896 the workingman, clerk or professional toiler could buy more food, shelter, clothing and other necessities and comforts with his wages, salary or fees than at any time since the civil war. Today the man of moderate means can buy less with his income than in 1896. For him the wheels of progress have turned backward, and he is deeply dissatisfied. He is ready to wreak political vengeance upon whatever or whoever is responsible.

What is doing the country this ill turn? Some say the trusts; it is a coincidence that the tendency began about the time the trusts did. Some say the tariff. Some say the middlemen. Some blame the increased production of gold since the invention of the cyanide process and the end of the Boer war. Some say living costs more because we have reached the end of our free homestead land—though Mr. Hill and his railroad friends are right in urging that better farming would double our yearly yield.

The cause and cure, whatever they may be, it behooves statesmen and leaders of thought to discover. The conditions of which Mr. Hill speaks, and are known to all men, cannot continue without the most far reaching social consequences and political upheavals in what Americans have long been proud to call the best country on earth for the average man.—*Altoona Times.*

The Swedes have a custom at Christmas time of decorating a pet lamb with red ribbons and bells, then loading it with gifts for the family. The lamb is turned loose in the house, and each person attempts to catch it and find his or her gift.—*Fur News.*

This is akin to the custom which prevails every week-day in the year in Wall street.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Prospects Are Bright for a Prosperous Year.

Anthracite is in full demand, without question as to price, which of course is not at full circular. The outlook is for a good winter. Certainly the hard coal market has not been overstocked, for the monthly tonnage statement shows but a moderate tonnage for the month recently closed. Although the October business in coal shipped from mines was larger than that of any month since April 1st, the tonnage was by no means a record breaker, and the year's total will be three or four million tons below the early estimates and not much ovor the tonnage shipped in the year 1903. Manifestly the demands of the country in the hard coal line have not decreased, and the lessening tonnage that has sufficed so far this year means that all accumulations were used up prior to the commencement of the present period of restocking, also that advance requirements have not yet been met in the usual manner. This means, too, that trade during the months of January, February and March, 1910, will be active, and that the hard coal business during those months will be decidedly above the usual basis. In this way the tonnage for the year, April to April, will make a decidedly better showing than the tonnage of the calendar year. With shipments of 36,000,000 tons for the seven months, April to October, inclusive, and shipments of 30,000,000 tons for the five months, November to March, inclusive, there will be total for the coal year of 66,000,000 tons which was the amount estimated as probable shipments in 1909.

—*Coal Trade Journal.*

Taft Starts On His Message.

President Taft has begun to dictate his first annual message to Congress, and unless something most unexpected interferes it should be ready for the Public Printer by the last of the week. Although it is not known how long this document will be, if it comes up to some of those of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Taft will be kept busy for the rest of the week dictating it. Even if the message is in the hands of the printer this week it will take several days probably for it to be set, revised and printed, as it will go to Congress and the country at large.

Mr. Taft is a rapid worker and so are the men in the Government Printing Office who handle such documents, but it seems improbable that it can be finished more than a few days in advance of the opening of Congress.

Editor John E. Barrett of the Scranton Truth, has been named acting postmaster of Scranton by the bondsmen of the late Postmaster E. H. Ripple. Acting Postmaster Barrett is one of the best-known men in Scranton and has a very wide acquaintance throughout the State. He has been editor of "The Truth" since its organization 25 years ago. In 1879-1880 Mr. Barrett served a term in the State Legislature. Since then he has taken no active interest in politics excepting in his capacity as editor.

One Dose for Coughs

Children cough at night? Give them Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Often a single dose at bedtime will completely control the cough. Good for any one with a cold or cough. Good for easy cases, hard cases; good for acute cases, chronic cases. Ask your doctor to tell you, honestly and frankly, just what he thinks of this old standard remedy. No alcohol in this cough medicine. *J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

A lazy liver makes a lazy boy. An active brain demands an active liver. No better laxative for boys and girls than Ayer's Pills. Ask your doctor about them. He knows.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, 1909

Now that Thanksgiving is over, but a little more than a week will elapse before Congress assembles. The city is rapidly filling up with Members of Congress and the Senate, their families, secretaries and friends. The coming session promises to be interesting, if not exciting. The city will, as usual, be replete with the many who habitually spend the season here and from time to time it will be crowded with conventions. A single convention, that of the Waterway Improvement, is expected here next month and it is said that there will be as many as 5,000 delegates Numbers of these will, doubtless, bring their families, and, thus, early in the season the hotels and boarding houses will have a full complement of guests. During the summer season the building, especially of apartment houses, has gone on more rapidly in Washington then during any previous summer and many commodious apartment houses have been built, and they are no sooner finished than they are taken up by the great many who have contracted or are learning the apartment house habit. Thousands of houses have also been built in blocks, many of them sold. The city is increasing in population and wealth. Doubtless in time it will be equal in splendor to the great capitals of the old world. Palatial houses have been built, others are in the course of construction. One of the most conspicuous of these will be the French Embassy building. It will eclipse in grandeur that of the British Embassy on Connecticut Avenue. The latter has been for a long time the most imposing diplomatic residence in Washington. The British Government was the first to buy the ground and build a home for its representative at Washington and for a long time the British Embassy building was the most commodious of all the diplomatic residences. In recent years, however, a dozen or more residences of millionaries and multi millionaires have eclipsed in spaciousness and elegance the home of the British Embassy. It has still, however, held the first place in its class. No other foreign embassy can compare with it. Now, however, the one planned by the French Government, and which will be built almost entirely of material brought from France and the French Provinces, will eclipse in spaciousness and elegance that of Great Britian. The French Embassy building will occupy ground on Twenty-second and Decatur streets. It will have a frontage of 385 feet on one street with a depth of 213 feet and it will be surrounded by landscape gardens such as are peculiar to the more imposing residences of France and especially of Paris.

***

It will be remembered that Representative Longworth from Ohio, the son-in-law of Ex-President Roosevelt, during the last session presented a bill in the House of Representatives looking to the purchase of residences in foreign capital as homes of representatives of this country at foreign courts It is difficult to make the average American realize the importance of having our foreign representatives established with dignity and elegance as to their place of residence abroad. The average foreigner, even if he is an intelligent Parisian, Londoner or Berliner, is so accustomed to judging by exterior appearances that he is incapable of appreciating or respecting a nation or a people until he has been impressed by a favorable mise-en-scene. It is just as important to the Nation that we shall make a good appearance, or, as the saying is, "put our best foot forward" abroad, as it is to the family that "Johnny shall have his face washed, his hair combed and his shoestrings tied when he is sent to school".

***

Apropos of foreign mission, the President of the United States will have to appoint two ambassadors at an early day, one to Great Britain and another to France; and, also, possibly an ambassador to Germany to succeed Mr. Hill who is now visiting in this country and is being entertained at the various embassies in Washington. It is not easy to find an ambassador fully qualified for these posts. Thirty or forty years ago the Americans now old enough to be ambassadors were in school It was thought of little importance that they should know any other than the English language. The representative at the Court of St. James can get along very well without a knowledge of French and, although Mr. Whitelaw-Reid was ambassador to France ten years ago and filled that post with credit, it is doubtful if he can speak French half as well as the present French Ambassador, Mr. Jusserand, in Washington, can speak English. Our late ambassadors to France, Mr. White and General Porter, both spoke French fluently. A language half acquired after the years of maturity can never be spoken with ease and any one who remembers his difficulty in finding the right word at the right moment in his native tongue can imagine how that difficulty will be increased when the language is other than his vernacular. There are two prominent men in the public eye for these foreign missions. One is Mr. John Hays Hammon, and the other is Mr. Seth Low. Both are accomplished gentlemen, both, I believe, are linguists and both are possessed of great wealth, the last of which possessions appears to be necessary to our representatives abroad, for the salaries fixed by law, even for our ambassadors of the first class, are less than those paid by foreign countries to their representatives here and elsewhere.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FARM CENSUS SCHEDULE.

The Most Thorough Ever Compiled by the Department.

Census Director Durand has received from Assistant Director William F. Willoughby the general schedule for the census of agriculture, April 15th next, which Mr. Willoughby, in conjunction with Prof. LeGrand Powers, chief statistician for agriculture and the advisory board of farm economists and other agricultural experts, has been formulating during the summer. Director Durand has approved the form and subdivision of the inquiries and has ordered nine million copies of the schedule to be printed by the government printing office in readiness before January first, although they will not be placed in the hands of the 45,000 farm enumerators until the usual time before the enumeration date. It is believed there are nearly seven million separate farms in the United States, each requiring a separate schedule. The schedule is printed on both sides of a single sheet, thirteen inches long and sixteen inches wide, of white writing paper, twenty-six by thirty-two inches. There is a three-inch wide column of instructions to enumerators on both left sides of the sheet so that it can be cut off after the filled-in schedule has been returned to the census bureau. This makes the schedule smaller in size and better adapted for handling in tabulation than previous schedules. A separate book of instructions to enumerators supplements the schedule information. The nine million copies will consume 4,500 reams of paper, which, counting fifty-two pounds to the ream, will make a weight of 234,000 pounds. The charge of printing, including the cost of paper, will be $13 660. The schedule is so standardized that it will feed on the perfecting press used at the government printing office, which makes 9,000 revolutions per hour and prints four schedules each revolution, or a product of 56,000 per hour, as against the old flat-bed presses used on the 1900 schedules with a speed of from 1,200 to 1,500 revolutions per hour. It will take about three weeks to print them with the press running sixteen hours a day.

He Would'n be Mad.

When Georgia first became a prohibition State a man with a thirst was made to suffer untold agonies. Take the matter of drinks on trains, for instance. Not only was it against the law for liquor to be sold in transit from one point of Georgia to another, but no passenger might even offer a drink to another.

Once a stranger was traveling through Georgia on a train. He entered the dining car, called the negro waiter, and, with guileless innocence, order a highball. He was enlightened. He became resigned.

But his request produced an extraordinary effect. Every passenger who had been seated within hearing distance of the order at once rose from his seat, vanished for a moment in the direction of handbags and suitcases, and reappeared with a bottle. Every known beverage from port to whiskey, and back again by another route, was represented in that Georgian galaxy. There was a popping of corks. The stranger licked his lips and sat silent and unhappy. Presently a Georgian on the next seat turned to him, grinning benignly.

"Stranger," he remarked, "it's agin the law for me to offer you a drink, but—God knows I won't quarrel with a man who steals my liquor."

THE

F. P. PURSEL

STORE

OPENED

TO DAY

IN THE

ROBBINS BUILDING

F. P. PURSEL,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

An Irresistible Bargain.

$1.75 Value for Only $1.15.

ALL FOR ONLY **$1.15**

- One Year's Subscription for McCall's Magazine
- Any 15-Cent McCall Pattern you may select
- One Year's Subscription for The Columbian.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

Is a large, artistic, handsomely illustrated hundred-page monthly magazine. It contains sixty new Fashion Designs in each issue. Every woman needs it for its up-to-date fashions, entertaining stories and complete information on all home and personal topics. Over one million subscribers. Acknowledged the best Home and Fashion Magazine. Regular price, 5 cents a copy Worth double.

McCall Patterns

So simple you cannot misunderstand them. Absolutely accurate. In style, irreproachable. You may select, free, any McCall Pattern you desire from the first number of the magazine which reaches you. Regular price, 15 cents.

The Columbian

is the oldest newspaper in the county. It is not sensational, and what it prints is reliable, and fit to be read by anybody. Regular price $1.00 per year.

DON'T MISS

THIS EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

Call at our office or address your order to

The Columbian, Bloomsburg, Pa

AT EVANS'

STRIKINGLY HANDSOME DRESS BOOT

in the newest style. In dull finish calf with black cloth top, button.

For Women, Price $3.50.

TRY A PAIR.

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1909

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. assecondclass matter, March 1, 1888.

Legal advertisements on page 8.

Albert Solleder, a student at State College, spent Thanksgiving here with his mother, Mrs. Otto Wolf.

The cellars of the COLUMBIAN and the Wirt buildings were under water last week, a wastepipe having overflowed.

Neil Chrisman Esq., of Wilkes-Barre spent Thanksgiving in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Chrisman.

Allen's Lung Balsam

will cure not only a fresh cold, but one of those stubborn coughs that usually hang on for months. Give it a trial and prove its worth. 25c. 50c, and 1.00. 25-4t

Merrill W. Smith returned to the University of Pennsylvania last Saturday, after spending Thanksgiving with his mother.

President Taft has fixed December 9 for the reception of 1000 delegates from the Ohio Valley Waterways Improvement Association.

The school board and health board met last week and examined the sanitary condition of the public schools of town. No fault was to be found.

When Rubbers Become Necessary

And your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes, is just the thing to use. Try it for Breaking in New Shoes. Sold Everywhere, 25c. DON'T ACCEPT ANY SUBSTITUTE. 11 25 4t

The foot-ball season has closed. Now when the hunting season ends there will be a marked decrease in the number of funerals, and the undertakers can take a vacation.

The filling on the S. B. and B tracks at the Paper Mill has been completed by the contractors. Eighty thousand cubic yards of earth were used in making the fill.

President Taft had a fifty two pound Rhode Island turkey for his Thanksgiving dinner, sent to him by a Mr. Vose. The Newark bakers contributed a fifty pound mince pie.

The Chief of Police and the police secretary at Buenos Ayres were killed by a bomb thrown under their carriage. Probably an attempt of some reformer to elevate the department.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., post office: Standard Ventilator Co. Cards: Miss Ester Evans, Mr. Larry Paterson, Lewis H. Rollman, Mrs. Frank Sibert.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Kelley spent Thanksgiving in town with the mother and sister of the former. Mr. Kelly is employed in the business office of the Altoona Tribune. He formerly resided here and for four years was Deputy postmaster during the term of O. B. Mellick. He and Mrs. Kelly have many friends in Bloomsburg, and we regret that we were not in when he called at this office.

The Philologian Literary Society of the Normal School held its annual reunion on Thanksgiving Day. A meeting was held in the Auditorium which was addressed by the society's president, Robert Metz, and by Dr. D. J. Waller. Miss Letson sang, Miss Arrar recited, and Mr. Pace played a violin solo A reception was held throughout the day in the gayly decorated gymnasium. The Orpheus Concert Company of Philadelphia gave an entertainment in the Auditorium in the evening.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Invitations are out for a dinner to be given to Masons, their wives and friends at the Cathedral, Thursday evening, December ninth, by Mr, Cortez B. Robbins and Mr. H. Bruce Clark.

More than 1000 telegraph poles and several miles of wires are down on the Western Kansas Division of the Rock Island and Santa Fe Rail roads, as the result of rain, sleet and snow storm which began Saturday.

Calling for co-operation on the part of the women of other churches, the South Carolina Baptist Women's Missionary Union, at Columbia, launched a movement to stop the wearing of big hats in churches. My, My! Would they bar feminine finery from the house of gaud?

Clergymen in Cairo, Ill., declared the double lynching there was necessary for the infliction of justice. It's a poor rule that doesn't work both ways. If the commandment applied to the two murderers, we cannot see why the lynchers should be exempt from it, and exonerated by the clergy.

The Toronto Star has declared that Canada would be an ally of the United States in case of War with Japan. The little isle of Nippon would have nerve to tackle almost the whole of North America. However, there isn't going to be a war, in spite of the blatting of some jingo sheets.

A man named Max Fisher is in the Lehigh County jail on charges of burglary. He is believed to be the lone bandit who held up a Pennsylvania train at Lewistown on August 31. He was discharged from the Penitentiary on August 12, where he served a 16 year sentence for attempted murder and burglary. His discription tallies with that of the bandit.

Plans for the $7,500,000 twenty-five story municipal building for New York have been approved by the board of estimate, and contracts for the work will be let within a few days. This great structure, which will house most of the city departments, will be erected near the Brooklyn bridge, and will have 650,000 feet of floor space. It will be 550 feet high.

If there are any deer left in the woods of Pennsylvania at the close of the present hunting season it will not be because there are not enough hunters out to exterminate them. Forestry Commissioner Conklin announces that he has already given permits to 3000 persons to hunt on State reservations, and it is probable there are that many more hunters outside the State's land.

A movement is now on foot to enlist the cooperation of the governors of all the states and the authorities of every town and city in a campaign for a safe and sane celebration of the nation's birthday anniversaries. The plan provides for the selection of a national committee of which the president of the United States shall be chairman, which will be charged with the formulation of a plan of celebrating the anniversaries of the natal day in some manner that will cut out the annual toll of accidents.

CIGARETTES.

Notwithstanding efforts to break up the practice of cigarette smoking by the youths of Bloomsburg, many of them seem to be able to obtain those articles somewhere. On Monday morning the writer's attention was called to a couple of youngsters, not more than twelve years old sitting on the coping of the Fifth Street school house puffing away in perfect contentment. One can seldom walk along Main street without seeing boys, hardly out of knickerbockers, with cigarettes in their mouths. Enough has been said of this practice. We simply call attention to the fact that it is not yet stamped out.

MORE CRIMINAL CASES FROM WEST BERWICK.

The Black Hand of West Berwick and the stern hand of the law are grappling once more. Seven Italians have been charged with nine murders in West Berwick, and three have been arrested and placed in the county jail. Two of these are Fortunato and Antonio Calabro who were on trial in this county a few years ago, and who have only recently completed terms in the Eastern Penitentiary.

The allegation has been made that a body was buried in the Calabro cellar in West Berwick, and a search has been made, but nothing has been found.

The State Constabulary is busily engaged in rounding up this gang, and it is very probable that results will be in evidence at the next term of criminal court.

BELL'S RIVAL BUYS UP STATE'S RURAL 'PHONES.

Announcement was made at Harrisburg that the American Union Telephone Company, which controls practically all independent telephone business in the State outside of Philadelphia and the territory of the Pittsburg & Allegheny Company, of Pittsburg, had been purchased by the new Continental Telephone & Telegraph Company, of New York.

The transaction, which was completed Saturday in New York is said to give the new company immediate control and will enable it to unite the American Union territory to that of the company in Delaware, Maryland, New York, West Virginia, Virginia and New Jersey, where the company acquired the Interstate Company recently.

The American Union was formed several years ago to take over the business of various Pennsylvania independent lines and had an authorized capital of $25,000,000, of this $5,600,000 has been issued, $2,900,000 of preferred and $2,700 000 of common stock. The bonds outstanding amount to $11,000,000.

The officers of the American Company are John Graham, Newville, president; Charlest West, Harrisburg, vice president, and S. R Caldwell, Harrisburg, secretary and treasurer.

Tewani Won Berwick Race.

With almost the worst possible weather conditions to contend against, the long distance run of the Berwick Marathon Association was held on Thanksgiving Day.

The course, something over nine miles in length was covered with snow and mud, and a cold wind was blowing. Notwithstanding this, twenty-eight runners left the scratch at the sound of the starter's pistol.

The Berwick band gave a concert at the time of the start, and at the finish.

The crowd waited for somewhat less than an hour for the reappearance of the racers. In fifty four minutes and sixteen seconds from the time of the start, the Indian, Tewani, crossed the line, breaking Williams' record of last year.

The Indian team won first, second, third, fourth, sixth and eighth prizes, as well as the team prize. Williams, the winner of last years' race, took seventh place.

Considering the weather conditions, the winner's time was remarkable.

Red Cross Stamps.

Red Cross stamps are beginning to be seen on mail and express packages.

The Red Cross society sends out word from Washington that it has printed an extra 10,000,000 stamps as the demand was much greater than was expected, and the total number is now 40,000,000. The stamps will be distributed in all important centers of population.

Bloomsburg will have a share. Responding as usual to every humanitarian appeal, our town will use many of them between now and Christmas. Don't forget that every little red stamp placed on your mail means that you have contributed a dime toward making life easier for many of your brothers and sisters.

Be liberal. Buy Red Cross stamps and use them.

Howe's Moving Pictures.

A large audience witnessed Howe's Moving Pictures at the Columbia Theatre last night. The films were all new and up to the Howe standard. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Bloomsburg Band. T. L. Gunton is President of the band, and has been longer in that position than any man in this section. He has given much time and labor for many years towards keeping up the organization.

WHY BOYS FAIL AT SCHOOL.

They are Permitted to Loaf Too Much on the Street.

Parents often wonder, who or what has ruined their boys. They have been in school every day, but the teacher either does not teach them any lessons in morality or else the teaching is a failure. Truth is the boys are on the street from time school closes until late at night. The street corner is the best place in the world for teaching vice, profligacy and crime. Nearly all the bad language and idle, vicious habits of boys are taught on the streets at late hours in the night. Teachers may be able to accomplish a little in counteracting these evil influences, but much of their labor is in vain until parents cooperate with them to keep their boys off the street.

Farmers' Week at State College.

Hundreds of the progressive farmers of Pennsylvania spend one week of the winter at their State School of Agriculture and Experiment Station. The time is known as "Farmers' Week" and this year it begins Monday, December 27th, and closes Saturday, January 1st. Over one hundred lectures are given by State College scientists, experts from various parts of the state, and some of the most noted agricultural authorities of other states. Five sections of work are running nearly every period throughout the week. One section is devoted to soils, farm crops and farm management; another deals with practical problems in animal husbandry; another is devoted to horticulture; a fourth section deals with the problems of the dairyman and creameryman; a fifth section deals in part with domestic science In the evening the various sections come together for addresses by gentlemen of national reputation. The evening program for this winter provides for illustrated lectures by Professor W. J. Spillman, of Washington, Professor C. G. Williams, of Ohio, Mr. B. D. White, of Washington, Professor R. L. Watts, of State College, and others. One evening will be devoted largely to an address by D. Ward King, the road expert. Other persons of note appear on the evening programs. All lectures are free.

Reduced fares to State College for Farmers' Week have been granted by all railroads in the Trunk Line Association. The rate is two cents per mile in each direction from points in Pennsylvania. Tickets will be sold to Lemont, or Bellefonte, or Williamsport. The reduction is an open one and it will not be necessary to secure orders for tickets. Simply ask your railway agent for tickets at the reduced rate.

The program for Farmers' Week is now ready. Send a postal card to Alva Agee, State College, Pa., for a copy. It will give you information concerning the lectures to be given each day of Farmers' Week.

A FAMOUS HEALTH BUILDER.

A medicine that will cleanse the bowels and put them in condition to do their proper work unaided will do more than anything else to preserve health and strength. Such a medicine is the tonic laxative herb tea, Lane's Family Medicine. Get a 25c. package to-day at any druggist's or dealer's. No matter what you have tried before, try this famous herb tea.

Hunting Accident, Foot Amputated.

William H. Hile of New York, a native of Franklin township, came back to his old stamping ground last week to go hunting for the first time in ten years.

While walking through the woods, he accidentally discharged his gun, the charge entering his left ankle. He was brought to the Joseph Ratti Hospital, where his left foot was amputated.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

BIG FISH HATCHERY.

Pennsylvania May Have the Largest in the World.

It is almost an assured fact that the State of Pennsylvania will be in possession of the largest fish hatchery in the world after the next session of legislature has expired. The spot selected for the new hatchery is a plot of ground of from eight hundred to a thousand acres in size located on the Presque Isle peninsula at Presque Isle Bay just opposite the city of Erie.

Fish Commissioner Meehan yesterday received a letter from Congressman Bates, of Meadville, who has prepared a bill for introduction to congress in which congress will be asked to carry into effect the act which the State legislature approved last April, namely the turning over to the department of fisheries of a large tract of land on Presque Isle peninsula for a State fish hatchery.

In his communication to Commissioner Meehan, Congressman Bates requests the fishery department to correspond with all congressmen asking them to support the bill. The chairman of the congressional committee to whom the bill has been referred has already expressed his approval of the measure.

Presque Isle peninsula forms the outer boundary of Presque Isle bay, the only great harbor on Lake Erie. Under an act of the legislature many years ago Presque Isle peninsula was turned over to the United States government for certain purposes. However only the northeast section has been used, a life-saving station and a lighthouse having been pressed into service there About four years ago a long strip of land at the western end of the city was ceded to the city of Erie for a storage of the water supply of that city

The new fish hatchery will embrace all the land not used by the government and the city of Erie. It embraces between eight hundred and a thousand acres and contains natural lakes from a half mile to a mile in length. The ponds are all shallow and splendidly adapted for hatchery purposes

The installation of this hatchery will enable the propagation of fish like the black bass by the tens of millions and the muscallonge by the hundreds of millions. It will also enable the fishery department to solve the problem of the propagation and restoration of sturgeon.

At present the peninsula is nothing but a wilderness of impenetrable thickness, big trees, underbrush, poison ivy and mosquitoes. Under the terms of the act all plans and improvements of property will have to be approved by the United States engineer corps. This movement was begun and is being urged by the board of trade and the chamber of commerce of Erie, although it will be of much interest to the whole State. Fish Commissioner Meehan said this morning that this hatchery will be five or six times larger than any other hatchery in the world, Pennsylvania already having the two largest trout hatcheries in the world.

Panic in Danville Theatre.

A panic occured last evening in the Danville Opera House during a production by Murray and Mackey's Stock Company, when some one in the balcony yelled "fight." The audience mistook it for "fire," and a rush started.

Children were trampled, several women fainted, and everybody's clothes were mussed.

Moose Head For Cathedral.

William L. Helfenstein of Shamokin, a member of Caldwell Consistory and of the Craftsman Club, has sent one of the most handsome moose heads ever seen in Bloomsburg to adorn the hallway of the Masonic Cathedral. This is the second head he has presented. The Boston firm which mounted the head declared it was one of the best they had ever seen.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

"Made a Well Man of Me."

produces fine results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when others fail. Young men can regain their lost manhood, and old men may recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and quietly removes Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness such as Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great **nerve tonic and blood builder,** bringing back the **pink glow to pale cheeks** and restoring the **fire of youth.** It wards off approaching disease. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, **$1.00** per package, or six for **$5.00.** We give free advice and counsel to all who wish it with **guarantee.** Circulars free. Address **ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Bldg., Chicago, Ill**

9-30 1y

FOR SALE!

The fine residence property of the late Judge Elwell is for sale.

Location:

West Third Street between Jefferson and West Streets.

Description:

Two story and attic, brick and frame. 13 rooms. Lot about 66 by 212 feet.

FRAME BARN AND COW STABLE,

large garden, abundance of fruit trees.

The house has a Steam Heating Plant, Bath Room, Stationary Range and Wash Tubs; Water, Electric Light, and Gas.

Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to

GEO. E. ELWELL,
Attorney.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO. AND BOWLBY.

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

WASH MACHINES

Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

J. SALTZER,

Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

HOTEL KERNAN

European Plan. Absolutely Fireproof.

in the heart of the business section of

BALTIMORE, MD.

Luxurious Rooms, Single and En suite
With or Without Baths. $1 Per Day Up.
Palatial Dining Rooms. Unsurpassed Cuisine

Shower and Plunge in Turkish Baths Free to Guests.

JOSEPH L. KERNAN, - Manager.

Send for Booklet.

30-6m.

AN ARCTIC TERROR IS THE POLAR BEAR

Why It Is Probable This Type Will Outlast All Other Wild Animals

SHORT SEASON TO HUNT HIM

Though Awkward and Shambling in Gait, the Bruin of the Frozen North is Very Active—Its Chief Food Consists of Seal and Fish.

It is more than probable that the polar bear will outlast all other wild animals, for the reason that hunting in the Arctic regions is limited to a very short period in the Summer. Though awkward and shambling in its gait, quick to depart at the approach of man, the polar bear is one of the most active of animals, and if brought to bay it is a formidable beast of prey. Quick enough in its movements to catch a fish in its native element, strong enough to kill a walrus at a single stroke of its mighty paw, there is no living creature within the Arctic circle that can escape it. Its chief food consists of seals and fish of various kinds.

In order to capture the timid and wary seals, it employs its sense of smell, which is extraordinarily keen, for it will perceive, by the exercise of that sense alone, the little breathing holes which seals have made through the ice, even though they are covered with a uniform coating of snow. Should a seal bob above the surface of the water within sight of this formidable animal, the fate of the unfortunate victim is soon settled, for it is sure to fall into the clutches of its pursuer.

The remarkable endurance of the polar bear while engaged in swimming is very great, for it has been seen swimming steadily across a strait of some forty miles in width. The Winter home of the female is made in a sheltered cleft of a rock. In a very short time after the animal has taken up her residence she is effectually concealed by the heavy snow-drifts and her den is entirely undiscernible to the eye. Here the little cubs are born and here the mother remains sometimes nearly all Winter, without food, sustaining her little ones. The young are generally two in number, and when they make their first appearance outside the snow-built nursery in which their first few months of existence have been passed they are in excellent condition.

Their mother, however, re-enters the ice world in a very poor condition of aspect and of temper, as might be expected of so ravenous and hungry an animal. Watchful over the safety of her cubs, she is very dangerous, and so jealous of their safety that she thinks every moving object is an enemy. The male bear passes the Winter in the active exercise of his faculties. He will often in his wanderings enter the huts of native fishermen and create great havoc by smashing everything in sight with his giant paws.

At times he is extremely malicious, seemingly void of fear, attacking men, women and children without any apparent reason. As in the case with nearly all bears, even when pierced with many wounds, he will fight in the most desperate manner, employing both teeth and claws in the combat, and only yielding the struggle with life.

Polar bears are thickly covered with a double fur, which, when immersed in water, is pressed tightly to the skin and effectually throws off the moisture.

To protect the animal from the icy cold water, a thick layer of fat is placed immediately below the skin, and being an excellent non-conductor of heat, serves to retain the internal heat through the severest cold.—Metropolitan Magazine.

Trees Brought Rain.

In lower Egypt rain fell very seldom. During the French occupation, about 1789, it did not rain for 16 months, but since Mahomet Ali and Ibrahim Pasha completed their vast plantations—the former alone planted more than 20,000,000 olive, fir, cotton, acacia, plane trees, etc.—there now falls a good deal of rain.

Handy Ink Eradicator.

When a blot occurs and the ink eraser is not at hand use a bit of the emery board which comes for manicuring the nails. It is quick and efficacious, but care must be taken to work gently so as not to make a hole in the paper.

Expressive.

"Of all the quaint expressions I have heard recently," said a clubwoman, "none has struck me as more delightful than that of an English woman who told me that her daughter 'would never smooth out a room.'"

A Good Thing About a Girl.

One good thing about a girl, from a man's standpoint at least, is that she doesn't come around, as soon as she begins to wear long skirts, asking her father questions that he can't answer without being embarrassed.

Telegraph Poles in Bloom.

Over 1,000 miles of telegraph poles in full blossom are to be seen in Uganda, Africa. The wires are strung from a species of fig tree which has extraordinary powers of germination.

IS THE WINDMILL PERFECT?

The Modern Design Compared with the Ancient.

It hardly seems possible that the best windmills to-day are not superior to those of olden times, but their merits are compared by a writer for "Cassier's Magazine." The points he raises are interesting and worth consideration, but his closing question indicates that he is not yet convinced that the old is better than the new.

"Why," he asks, "is the full circle of a windmill of the modern type filled with blades? The only space not filled is the central eye and such small space as is represented by the angularity of the blades. The consequence of this may be that the wind deflected from the moving blade will be directed against the next following blade and will hinder the rotation of the mill. With fewer blades the wind would pass away more freely, and it is likely that there would be more power generated per blade if, indeed, not actually more power from a mill of a given diameter. The efficiency of the surface would probably be better. An ordinary windmill is simply an impulse turbine without guide blades. The wind advances in a parallel flowing stream and strikes upon the sloping surfaces of the sails or blades. These slip away under the lateral pressure of the air, and the air is deflected in the opposite direction, and can get away only between the blades. Such, at least, appears to be the trend of some recent thought on the question, and there is some reason in it. The old Dutch mills had only four, five or six sails, as a rule. By no means was the full circle covered with sail area. Indeed, a mere fraction was occupied, and much greater sail area could probably have been added. The modern windmill is quite different, and has its whole circle occupied. Are there any tests on record to show what is the effect of this, and is it not quite likely that investigation would lead to changes in design?"

Eskimo Healthy Race.

All degenerative diseases that cause so much suffering and death in civilization are absent from the Eskimo. No arteriosclerosis, Bright's disease, cirrhosis, diabetes, cataract. The pure, steril arctic air contains no germs, but Eskimos invariably take a bad "ship cold" when they go aboard white men's ships. The Eskimo mother totes the baby in the hood of the fur jacket on her back next to her skin. Babe is nursed two years, but at six months begins to blubber for blubber. Eskimo women are absolutely free from those surgical diseases which are filling and running our hospitals over.

On a Time Limitation.

In spite of the reputation for latitudinarianism he gained from his early trial for heresy, the late Professor Jowett of Oxford was intolerant of pretentiousness and shallow conceit. One self-satisfied undergraduate met the master one day. "Master," he said, "I have searched everywhere in all philosophies, ancient and modern, and nowhere do I find the evidence of a God." "Mr. —," replied the master, after a shorter pause than usual, "if you don't find a God by five o'clock this afternoon you must leave this college."

Her Husband's Advice.

"I shall never speak to George Welldone again. I used to think he was a gentleman, but his wife and I had a confidential talk to-day and the things she told me about him have convinced me that he is not fit to associate with respectable people."

"Oh, pshaw! Be charitable, Mary. His wife is more generous than you. I met her a few minutes ago and she spoke to me just as cordially as if you have never told her a thing about me."

A Difficult Ideal.

"Don't you want to make a record that posterity will read with admiring interest?" "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "But such an ambition seems far beyond the bounds of possibility. It is becoming harder and harder to get up a biography that will not be thrown aside by nine readers out of ten to make room for a best seller."

The Golden Mean.

A certain English mayor, whose period of office had come to an end, was surveying the work of the year. "I have endeavored," he said with an air of conscious rectitude, "to administer justice without swerving to partiality, on the one hand, or impartiality, on the other."

Useless Bother.

"Pa," said little Henry, who was being led gingerly through the ruins of Pompeii, "I don't see why they've got the streets all dug up here. What's the use of puttin' in gas or water pipes when they ain't hardly anybody lives in the town?"

Show Worthiness!

Do something worth living for, worth dying for; do something to show you have a mind, and a heart, and a soul within you.—Dean Stanley.

Human Nature.

"'Tain't so much thet people like to be humbugged ez it is thet they like to feel ez though they wuz gittin' a little the best uv the other feeller."

Can Anyone Tell?

Why is it that an unmarried woman who stars in grand opera is madame, while a married woman who scintillates in the drama is miss.

HOW THE BIRDS OF PREY HUNT

Their Eyes Are Probably the Most Perfect Organs of Vision that Exist

THEIR VALUE TO FARMERS

The Osprey One of Our Noblest Birds of Prey—The Sparrow Hawk is Perhaps the Best Known—Why Owls Are Beneficial.

The eye of the bird of prey is probably the most perfect organ of sight that exists, says a writer in The World Today.

Most marvellous of all is the sight which enables the owl to strike the mouse in the darkness or to pursue and capture the bat which we can scarcely see even in the early twilight.

The talons of some of the larger birds of prey are extremely strong. The feet of the osprey make a splendid fish trap, one from which no fish can escape when once caught.

The great, curved talons of the eagle are most effective, and are certainly stronger than those of all other birds. When they once close on an object, the clutch is so tight that it can scarcely be loosened unless the bird's leg be severed. The strong claws are not only used in catching food, but are used also in carrying nesting material.

If, instead of killing its prey, a species of bird is accustomed to feed on carrion, this change is clearly reflected in the weaker muscles of the feet and in the shorter and duller claws.

Many people have thought that buzzards have an unusual sense of smell that guides them over miles of territory in search of food, but many years ago it was proved that sight is the principal factor in guiding the bird of prey.

Audubon made careful experiments with a black vulture. The dry, stuffed skin of a deer which he placed out in the field soon attracted a vulture. Although there was no smell of flesh and nothing eatable about it, the bird lit and began tugging at the dry skin. Later, when the same bird circled over the field it espied a small snake not thicker than a man's finger and pounced upon it.

In another case the decayed carcass of a hog was covered with brush so that it was invisible. It remained undiscovered by the vultures that frequently passed over the place by accident, although the stench was very strong.

The sparrow hawk is perhaps the best known of our birds of prey, as it ranges through the entire country. Contrary to what the name might signify, this bird lives almost exclusively on insects, except where such food is difficult to obtain.

During the winter, about the San Francisco Bay region where the English sparrows are plentiful, the sparrow hawk sometimes comes into the towns and captures a sparrow from a flock. The red tailed hawk is often called the chicken hawk, but he does not deserve the name. Many of the hawks carry undeserved reputations.

In regions and in seasons when animal and insect food is scarce, this hawk will catch chickens and game birds, but it lives mostly on mice and shrews as well as frogs, snakes, lizards and insects of various kinds. In a prairie and hilly country, almost its entire food is squirrels, gophers, meadow-mice and rabbits.

The osprey is one of our noblest birds of prey. He hunts about over the rivers and lakes, living almost entirely on fish.

A fish, as seen by one looking down into the water from above, is very deceptive owing to the refracted light. When the fish seems to be a foot under the surface he is often three or four feet. But the osprey, hovering over on poised wing, drops like a plummet, often completely disappearing below the surface, and in spite of the rapidity with which a fish can move this bird is generally successful in capturing it.

In the mountainous regions of the West one may occasionally see the golden eagle hunting for his prey. During the summer of 1904 we made several visits to the aerie of one of these big birds and found that a very large proportion of the eagle's food supply consisted of ground squirrels with an ocasional rabbit and quail. On one trip we found the bodies of four ground squirrels lying on the rim of the west.

The hills in many places were perforated with the burrows of the ground squirrels, and the eagles seemed to have regular watch towers on the high rocks from which they swooped down upon their quarry. If it were not for the birds of prey about these hilly districts the places would soon be overrun with harmful rodents.

As a family the owls are among the most beneficial of all birds from the economic standpoint of the agriculturist. With few exceptions the owls are nocturnal. Their eyes and ears are remarkably developed and are keenest in the early hours of the night and morning.

Many harmful rodents are most active in their search for food during the night and the owls are the natural check for this multitude. The hawk hunts by day and the owl by night, and the work of one supplements that of the other.

A RIVAL TO CRANBERRIES

Good Jelly Made from the Calyx of the Roselle, a Tropical Newcomer.

Introduced several years ago into California and Florida, the roselle deserves a wider cultivation than it now enjoys. It is so simple and its requirements so few that in the tropics and subtropics it should be an indispensable plant in the garden of every family.

This fact, in view of its peculiar adaptability for jelly making, should cause the roselle to become a plant of considerable importance in the United States at no distant date. The roselle is probably the only plant in cultivation in which the part utilized for food is the calyx.

Of rather low nutritive value, the thickened calyx possesses excellent qualities for the manufacture of jelly and allied products. Preparations made from it closely resemble in color and flavor those made from the cranberry. It is rather singular that its season of maturity also coincides with that of the cranberry.

A strictly tropical plant, the roselle is very sensitive to frosts, says Country Life in America. This, together with its peculiar habit of blooming late in October, regardless of the time when the seed is planted, has restricted its cultivation to tropical and subtropical regions.

The roselle is an annual, and consequently seed for planting must be saved every autumn.

As usually planted—that is, in February and March—the roselle attains a height of from five to seven feet. The large yellow flowers, each with a red eye, fade before the day is passed, and the subsequent enlargement of the calyxes is then very rapid. In less than three weeks they attain their full size and are ready for picking.

The fruit is seen at present in local markets only and is sold by the quart. Its excellent qualities for making a sauce so closely imitating in flavor the cranberry as to deceive the very elect are not well known by the public, or it would be a formidable rival in the South to that fruit, on which transportation charges are necessarily high owing to the great distances it must be transported. The crisp and juicy appearance of the roselle is diminished by being too long in the hands of the dealer, but this does not indicate deterioration of its useful qualities.

In preparing for cooking take the pod between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand, stem end up; cut off the stem and the basal end of the calyx to where the seed pod is united with the calyx, when a slight pressure with the fingers holding the pod will force out the seed pod. After preparing this way the calyx may be used for making sauce, jam, transparent, bright red jelly and many other dishes. The young stems also make good jelly, and for such use the plant can be grown almost anywhere in the North or South.

Come Home, Mother.

Mother, dear mother, come home from the club, and rustle some supper for me; 'tis time you were here working over the grub and getting things ready for tea. The table's not set nor the teakettle boiled, the vegetables are not prepared; no wonder my temper and feelings are rolled, though 'tis doubtful, indeed, if you cared. Come home, come home, come ho-ho-home! Yes, cut your symposium down a wee bit, dear mother, and hustle right home!—Los Angeles Express.

Use of Chewing Gum.

The extent of the use of chewing gum among the people of the United States is illustrated by the fact that the importation of "chicle" in 1908, chiefly for use in the manufacture of chewing gum, amounted to more than 4,000,000 pounds. This article, "chicle," is obtained in southern Mexico from the trunks of the sapodilla plum tree, and the importation of this gum during the last decade has amounted to about 30,000,000 pounds, or over 13,000 tons, valued at over $8,000,000.

Designed By Nature.

Parents might as well try to turn back the waters of the Niagara as to decide what profession or business their sons should adopt. God gives to every man a particular work he can do and in the performance of which a man can fill with satisfaction to himself and others is that for which nature designed him.

Faith and Hope.

Doubts may flit around me, or seem to close their evil wings, and settle down; but, so long as I imagine that the earth is hallowed, and the light of heaven retains its sanctity on the Sabbath—while the blessed sunshine lives within me—never can my soul have lost the instinct of its faith.—Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Bohemian Morals.

"Is he a good artist?" She glanced at him with petulant disdain. "He is a clever artist," she answered, pityingly; "no artists are good."—Life.

Truly Celestial.

Young Lady—This novel is heavenly. I never read one with so many romantic unfortunates and miserable failures in it.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Constitutionally Inapt.

"It's purty hard work fur some folks to git erlong, even when they are kerried."—Boston Herald.

We Get There.

We're the greatest nation of daredevils on the face of the earth.—Baltimore Sun.

WOMAN DIRECTS ALL INDIAN SCHOOLS

Miss Reel the Highest Paid Employee of Her Sex on the Government Rolls

IS AN AUTHORITY ON TRIBES

She Manages 279 Institutions—Daughter of Choctaw Chief Raises Chickens—Has Prize-Winning Poultry Farm in Her Back Yard.

Miss Estelle Reel, Superintendent of Indian Schools, is the highest paid woman in the Government service, drawing a salary of $3,000 a year. She was appointed to the Government position in 1898 and is an authority on every tribe of Indians in North America.

That women are equal to Government positions of extraordinary importance has been proved in the case of Miss Reel. Although she is a native of Illinois, Miss Reel has spent the greater part of her life in Wyoming. She served as district, county and State Superintendent of schools in Cheyenne, Wyoming, but before she obtained the last position she was compelled to overcome enormous opposition. The politicians out in that part of the country were not anxious to see a woman in the State superintendency and every obstacle was placed in the way of her election.

Finally it was pointed out that the law required the State Superintendent to auction off certain tracts of Government lands to prospective lessees, and that this could not be done by a woman. Miss Reel said that was a small matter and that she was equal to it. She was elected to the office finally and later proved her ability as an auctioneer by successfully carrying out this part of the State Superintendent's duty.

Miss Reel speaks none of the languages of the Indians over whom she has control, but has been signally successful in her administration. She has 279 schools, aggregating an attendance of 25,634 pupils. In addition to these students there are 2,423 employees, 572 of whom are Indians, under management. This branch of its service costs the Government more than $3,000,000 a year, and Miss Reel is the administrator of the appropriation.

She is an experienced horsewoman, and in the course of the year is compelled to ride hundreds of miles on horseback and in stage coach to the various reservations, many of them being great distances from the railroad and only accessible in this way. Miss Reel is a skilled politician, and has participated actively in several Presidential campaigns. She is a fine speaker, and has not only appeared many times on the stump, but has cast her vote at the polls out in Wyoming, where women have that privilege.

There is a fair held at Washington for women to assert their ability and independence in the world of achievement, and Miss Reel's case is by no means the only one where a woman has proved her claim to recognition. Her work among the Indians is reflected in the accomplishments of the clever Indian girl who is not in the employ of the Government, but who lives in Washington, hundreds of miles away from her people's home out on the plains.

Sophia Pritchlyn is the daughter of a Choctaw chief and is a princess of her tribe, but she lives in Washington in a modest little home at No. 1104 Sixth street, Northwest, the back yard of which has been converted into a poultry "farm" and she has more than three hundred prize winning single-comb brown Leghorns which have won blue ribbons in Madison Square Garden, Boston, Baltimore, Hagerstown and practically every other city in the East where large poultry exhibits are held.

For twenty-five years Peter Pritchlyn was chief of his tribe in the Far West. He spent most of his time in Washington looking after the interests of his people before the Government. It was while here on such a mission that he met and married a Washington woman. Sophia Pritchlyn and her brother, Lee, were the children of this union.

The little Indian princess has always been devoted to birds and chickens and her notable success in raising on an average 100 prize winners a year is largely due to her love for them.

She names all her chickens for Indians of her tribe, and spends practically her entire time in the back yard of her home looking after their welfare. Her coops are built compactly, but with every care for the comfort of her "birds," each one of which knows the Indian girl's voice and comes to her with a word. The little Leghorns light on her head, shoulders and hand and she has invented a "chicken language," in which she talks to them as she would to children. Miss Pritchlyn rises at dawn to look after her prize beauties and goes to bed soon after she has seen them safely in their coops.

Had His Shoes Broken In.

Frederick the Great had tender feet and used to have an old double who broke in new boots for him.

City Unhealthiest in Winter.

The city death rate is generally greater in winter than in summer.

"How the Vote Was Won"

The strongest allies that the suffragettes in London have secured in a body are the actresses. The Actresses Franchise League has many hundreds of members and they are doing all they can to help in the movement. Their efforts are more or less philanthropic, for they admit that they need the vote less than any other women in the world, the theatrical profession being alone in England in paying women as well as men.

The Woman's Freedom League held a great fair at Caxton Hall. They called it the Green, White and Gold Bazaar, and it differed in only one way from the ordinary church or charity fair. The same sort of useless things were sold the same efforts to make the embarrassed visitor buy were used, the same hesitation and reluctance in giving change occurred. All the good old methods were employed to make it a financial success.

The theatrical element had a room of its own and held a continuous performance. Recitations, dances, songs, etc., began at 12 and continued till 11 at night. Then there was another continuous performance hall where short sketches were played.

All the sketches and performances brought in the suffrage question in one form or another. The cream of them all was Cicely Hamilton's "How the Vote Was Won," written particularly for the occasion and played by an all star cast. Some sketches by Miss Hamilton illustrating a pamphlet on the same topic are reproduced here.

The one act was in a middle class house. The young mistress of the establishment, who does not believe in giving the women a vote because her husband is opposed to it, finds herself left without servants. They have no grievance against her, they say, but they are going to the workhouse till they get the vote.

In despair the young wife turns to her strong minded sister who, decked in Suffragette colors, is about to lead a procession, and the sister explains that the women have struck at last. Every woman has put down her work and gone to her nearest male relative to be supported till she gets the vote, or failing a male relative she has gone to the workhouse.

When the bumptious and loquacious master of the house comes home his horrified wife explains matters to him, but he is only amused at this new suffragette freak. Then the feminine relatives begin to arrive, bag and baggage.

First comes a young woman journalist, a very distant cousin. She has given up her work and come to live with him. Then follow his timid sister, who for years has been governess in an aristocratic family where she has been systematically snubbed; a fashionable dressmaker, of whose relationship he had hitherto been ignorant, but who has papers to prove her claim upon him; a music hall singer whose existence he had ignored for very shame of her, and finally an old aunt who has calmly thrown up her successful Bloomsbury boarding house, turned her boarders out and come to end her days with him since she has no civic rights.

All the bumptious gentleman's arguments fade away in horror at this invasion. News keeps coming in from distracted neighbors that theatres are closed and shops left deserted. Duchesses are getting soldiers to come in and do the washing and cooking for them, and all is unheard of confusion.

Up jumps the master of the house, seizes a suffragette flag and makes a long speech as to why women should have the vote and at once. Then, decked in suffragette colors, he dashes out of the house and into the streets shouting "Votes for women!" at the top of his voice.

New Century Forces.

The twentieth century is to employ the elments of air and water and the fierceness of the sun in a utilitarian way exceeding al fancies of the fabulist, all the imaginings of the makers of fiction.—Indianapolis News.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALKS

By REV. F. E. DAVISON
Rutland, Vt.

THE GRACE OF GIVING.

International Bible Lesson for Dec. 5, '09—(2 Cor. 8: 1-15).

The grace of giving! Not the fact of giving, the duty of giving, but the grace of giving, that is the theme of the lesson. If we could see the motive behind every dollar going into the treasury, as Christ saw the heart of the widow who tremblingly, but cheerfully dropped in her two mites, "which make a farthing," what a revelation it would be.

Good Security.

How little giving there is of that magnificent pattern. In Paul's day the church in Antioch took up a collection, and sent Paul and Barnabas to Jerusalem with it, and the offering was permeated with love. Now, the church has to keep a set of men busy all the year round going from place to place, prying money out of the pockets of the brethren. Dean Swift once preached a sermon from the text, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," and his sermon consisted only of these words, "Brethren, if you are satisfied with the security, down with the dust." He got a generous collection. But even in that instance there was shown a keen knowledge of human nature, a desire for security for every farthing doled out. He who gives gracefully doesn't inquire about the security. It is not a question of lending, it is a straight-out gift.

Credit for Intention.

Much that passes for benevolence is not that at all. A man by mistake put a $5 gold piece in the collection plate in one of my parishes. When he discovered the error he came to the treasurer and demanded the return of the coin, saying that he intended to put a new penny in the offering. He was an officer of the church, too, and had a bank account. Another man who made that mistake and who could not recover the funds because the missionary had left town, said bitterly, "Well, I will get credit in heaven for $5 anyhow." "Oh, no, you won't," was the pastor's reply. "You will get credit for what you meant to give—one cent." "The Lord loveth the cheerful giver." But he who "casts his bread upon the waters," simply and solely, that he may get it back again after many days, is merely putting out his money at interest, anticipating increasing riches. He is planning to build bigger barns, to buy another farm, to augment his bank account, to feather his own nest. There is not the slightest element of pure benevolence about that.

Getting Money's Worth.

Neither is the grace of giving exercised in the "ring cakes," "grab bags," "post-offices," and "auction sales" to which many churches have resorted as effectual methods of separating tight-fisted people from their money We have come to an age when young and pretty maidens are educated in the arts of wheedling susceptible young men into buying at exorbitant prices, things they have no earthly use for, for the benefit of some "cause," and many a man eats five dishes of indigestible cake, and two dishes of cream, and labels it benevolence. It has come to be taken for granted that like old-fashioned wooden pumps, that have to be primed with a bucket of water in order to get more water out of the well, a man must have a turkey supper put into his stomach in order to get the money out of his pocket. The "cooking stove apostacy" is as much an evil in its way, as heresy in the pulpit or wickedness in the pew.

Not that there is anything wrong in itself in a good meal of victuals in a church vestry. Christ Himself enjoyed a square meal, and accepted more than one invitation to a full Oriental banquet, the evil consists in the false education that trains our young people to think that when they eat themselves sick at a church supper, and pay for it, they are giving that money to the Lord. They are not! They are paying for value received. They have already secured the worth of their money, and carry it away with them—in headache, dyspepsia and such like accumulations. Oh, no, the man who, at a church supper, eats 50 cents worth of cake, and strawberries and cream, and trouble in his economy, and pays 25 cents for it, and then refuses to give anything toward the church debt on the ground that he has already contributed has been wrongly educated. He knows nothing about the grace of giving. Listen to Paul, "Remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how He said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'" A complaining christian once asked a preacher whether he really believed we could get the heathen to understand or practice religion—just as we do. "I hope not," said the preacher "for converted heathen sing and pray and give, while from what I have heard of you, I am persuaded that you do neither."

HOME DRESSMAKING

By Charlotte Martin.

LITTLE GIRL'S DRESS.

Pattern No. 418.—Plain blue cotton was used for this little dress and the trimming bands are cut from dotted blue and white material, showing the dots in line. The sleeve is in one piece with a seam on the upper side, covered with a trimming band. A pretty flare is given to the skirt by the four gores set in the back and front.

This pattern is cut in four sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 2 1-2 yards of 36-inch material.

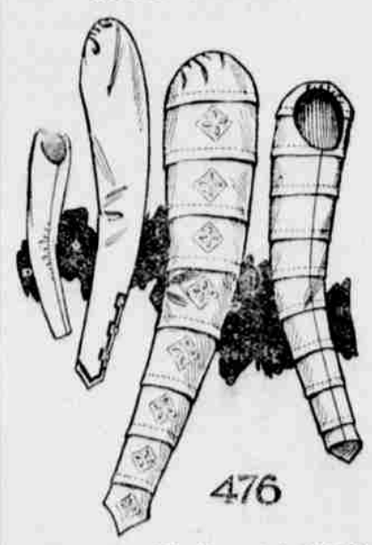
LADIES' CORSET COVER.

Pattern No. 446.—For making an elaborate looking corset cover with very little work this design is admirable. The garment is cut with a straight upper edge and any kind of lawn or lace flouncing makes up prettily, using the finished edge at the top and gathering it with a ribbon. A bit of narrow embroidery around each armhole and a ribbon run beading for the lower edge are the only trimmings required.

The popular hand made effect can be obtained easily by using sheer lawn flouncing with a plain hemstitched edge and working eyelets for the ribbons. Another pretty way to make up the design is to use narrower edging across the top, making the required width by joining it to a strip of plain lawn with a lace insertion between. Do this before cutting and lay on the pattern as with the wide flouncing.

The pattern is cut in 5 sizes, 32 to 40 bust measure. Size 36 requires 1 5-8 yards of material 16 inches wide.

LATEST SLEEVES.



Pattern No. 476.—Two styles are included in this pattern and a pointed or straight finish at the wrist can be used.

The larger view shows the tucked sleeve cut in one piece with a dart under the elbow tuck to form the curve. The plain sleeve follows the same lines as the tucked one and is fitted at the elbow by gathers.

This pattern is cut in three sizes, 32, 36 and 40 inch bust measure. The gathered sleeve requires 7-8 yards of 36-inch material and the tucked sleeve requires 1 yard of 36-inch material.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Send ten cents for each pattern desired to Charlotte Martin, 402 W. 23rd Street, New York. Give No. of pattern and size wanted.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

"THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE."

If you contemplate spending the Summer months in Florida or California, call upon our local ticket agent for particulars.

... PRINTING ...

MUCH of the work that is done in this office is of kinds that can be done by hand only. Nine-tenths of all job printing done in any country office must be done by hand. It can't be done with a machine.

This office is fully equipped to do all kinds of printing at the lowest prices consistent with good work.

A Large Stock is Carried in

ENVELOPES, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS,

BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, SHIPPING TAGS,

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, INVITATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, CARD BOARD,

BOOK PAPERS, COVER PAPERS, &c.

And Everything in the Printing Line

If you have been a customer of ours, you know the character of our work. If not, we shall be glad to fill a trial order. Among other things in our line are

Dodgers, Posters, Sale Bills, Pamphlets, Books, Receipts, Orders, Check Books, Ruled Work, Halftones, Line Cuts, Engraved Work, Stock Certificates, Bonds, &c., &c.

No trouble to show goods and give estimates.

The Columbian Printing House,

GEO. E. ELWELL, PROPRIETOR.

Entrance First Floor, through Roys' Jewelry Store.
Next to Bloomsburg National Bank. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Professional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2n.. Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Wirt Building, Court House Squa
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Ent Building, next to Court House
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
In Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGENT
Office 116 North Street,
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

EDWARD J FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office, Liddicot Building, Locust Ave.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building, over W. McK Reber's Hardware Store,
Bloomsburg.

J. S. JOHN M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corne Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World, and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All styles of work done in a superior manner. All work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificialteeth are inserted.
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Columbia & Montour Telephone.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours 10 to 8 Telephone

Montour Telephone. Bell Telephone
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office and Residence, Fourth St.
Office Hours : 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
5:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

C. WATSON McKELVY,
Fire Insurance Agent.
Represent twelve of the strongest companies in the world, among which are
Franklin, of Phila, Penna. Phila.
Queen of N. Y. Westchester, N. Y.
North America, Phila.
Office: Clark Building, 2nd Floor.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1909

CENSUS TAKERS DUTIES.

Heads of Families Will be Subjected to a Fusillade of Several Scores of Questions.

"Are you the head of the family, or is the head out?"

This will be one of the leading questions that will be put to whoever may come to the door when a census enumerator rings or knocks next April.

It is important that the government keep track of every family head, and the answer, though it may cause domestic wrangling afterward, will be recorded from the one of whom it is asked. That is where the women of the family will get the best of it, as it is likely that the men will be at their work when the enumerator calls.

"Are you married? Have you any children? Is your mother-in-law living with you?"

These are a few of the multiplicity of questions which, beginning with April 15, 1910, will be asked every housewife in the United States and its territories by Uncle Sam's army of inquisitors known as census enumerators. From house to house all over the country will these inquisitors go. Sometimes, if the records of census gathering can be taken as evidence, the enumerators will be welcomed and sometimes they will not. That they will ask half a hundred scheduled questions and probably half a hundred more which are not scheduled is to be expected. The work of taking the next census, it is hoped by census officials, will be done better and more rapidly than past census.

MUST TELL YOUR NAME.

If, when a clean-faced, well-dressed, smooth-talking young or old man jerks the door bell almost out of its lock, or raps the skin off his knuckles, have patience with him. If when you happen to be a housewife and answer the summons of the door bell and four of your five children answer it, too, do not scold the enumerator man when he asks if you are married, for he will be receiving, perhaps, some of the very taxes you pay to do this, and then it really is necessary to know how big we are. Uncle Sam has not counted noses all over the country for ten long years, and it may be, as some of the pessimists say, the race is lessening, and if it is so, the government wants to know it in order that it can be determined just what kind of premiums to offer Rooseveltian families.

There is one request in particular the government makes of people living in small cities, towns and rural districts, and that is to have all dogs chained after April 14 for at least six months.

When the enumerator calls he will begin by asking this question:

"What street, road or avenue is this? What is the number?"

He will then say:

"What is your name? Are you the head of the family? What is the name of each person living here on April 15, 1910? The surname, initial of every person in the abode? How many children, their names, ages, places of birth?"

BE HONEST ABOUT AGES.

If you are not the head of the family you will be asked what you are to the head. The enumerator will then take a description of the occupants. He will ask the sex, color and race of every person, the age at last birthday. Then comes the questions to the women.

"Are you married or single, or divorced, or widowed?"

If you have been divorced and remarried, you will be asked the number of years of present married life.

"How many children are you the mother of? How many children were born, and how many are living?"

These questions will be asked in the order named, so don't get impatient and fretful and think the enumerator is asking questions which seem personal and and impertinent, for they are for the Government.

After assuring you that it is quite important that twice as many more questions be asked, the enumerator will ask your nationality. The Government is particularly anxious that this question be answered truthfully.

"What State or Territory, if born in the United States? What country, if foreign born? The place of birth of the person being interrogated; the place of birth of the father of this person and the place of birth of the mother.

The question of citizenship will be thoroughly gone into.

"Were you born in the United States? Were you an immigrant? What year did you come to the United States? Have you been naturalized, or are you still an alien?"

The numerator will have to ask whether all members in the family speak English, and if not, what language they do speak.

The trade or profession of, or the kind of work done by each person, such as spinner, salesman, laborer, etc., will be asked. The general nature of industry, business or establishment in which person works such as cotton mill, dry goods store, farm, etc. Whether an employer or employe or working on own account, will be another question.

HOUSE OWNER OR RENTER.

If an employe you will be asked whether you were out of work on April 15, 1910, and the number of weeks you were out of work during the year 1909.

Do you read and write, and do your children read and write? Have you, or any of the other members of the house attended any school since September 1, 1909.

A "Corking Good" Number of Lippincott's.

It is to be hoped that when genial St. Nick reaches the home of the reader on Christmas eve, his pack will be as full of good things as is the December *Lippincott's*—it couldn't very well be any fuller. In the first place, there is an entrancing complete novel—a sea yarn—entitled "Grimes Takes Command" by Henry C. Rowland, author of "Sea Scamps," "The Wanderers," and other big-selling salt-air books. The plot is based on the experiences of four good-looking girls who find it necessary to take ship for Buenos Ayres. As a result, they encounter various dangers afloat and ashore from most of which they are rescued by Mr. Abram Grimes of Texas, who in his own words is "a dog-goned good preventer."

Onoto Watanna, author of "The Wooing of Wisteria" and other delightful books, contributes a story called "An Unexpected Grandchild," which comes pretty close to being a novelette in size, It throws a new and amusing light on the Japanese character, and may serve as a warning to over-credulous people who visit the Mikado's realm. "Sparrows," by Owen Oliver, is a tale of a Western mining camp, which reminds one of Bret Harte in its simplicity and strength. "Giannone's Girl," by William Hamilton Osborne; "What Did Duncan Do?" by Edwin L. Sabin; "His Only Son Isaac," by Eleanor Tyrrell; "Christmas a la Mode," by W. Carey Wonderly; "A False Move," by Clifford Howard; and "The Second Stanza," by Percy Wilson, are all exceptionally fine stories, the last three being of a Christmasy flavor.

Florence Earle Coates, who knew Matthew Arnold intimately, gives a vivid and charming sketch of him and his work. Mrs. John Van Vorst writes on "Do We Want to be Happy?" "Voices," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, and "The Little Brothers," by Edith Ayrton-Zangwill, are two other papers which are both exquisite and unique.

Grace MacGowan Cooke, John Kendrick Bangs, Reginald Wright Kauffman, Ellis O. Jones, Minna Thomas Antrim, Caroline Ticknor, Blakeney Gray, Dixie Wolcott, Marion R. Oliver, and Phil Collom are other writers represented in this big, strong magazine. Nor must the humorous department, "Walnuts and Wine" be forgotten—it's pretty sure not to be by its readers. All in all, the December *Lippincott's* is what our big-game-hunting ex-President would be likely to call "a corking good number."

William C. Lilley, treasurer of the Pittsburg Presbytery, has disf appeared, and there is a shortage of $21,000 in his accounts.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THEATRE NOTES.

"CALL OF THE WILD".

The play is a dramaztization of Remington's fascinating novel entitled "John Ermine" and it is full of dramatic interest from start to finish. It tells a most interesting story, and tells it well, and none of its charm is lost in the stage production. The company is exceptionally strong, and Franklin Woodruff, who appears as "John Ermine" is one of the most talented actors who has appeared on the stage of the local play house. His work is meeting with the hearty approbation of his audiences, as curtain calls are given at each performance. The play is in four acts and a prologue, and there are handsome settings for each act. Columbia Theatre, December 6.

"TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM."

In Ted Barton's standard production of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," which is to be given by a first class company at the Columbia Theatre on Wednesday evening, December 8, local audiences will have an opportunity of enjoying a play which is America's greatest and most distinctive effort in the production of a moral drama. Nowhere in the world is taught a more forceful and vividly presented lesson of the evils of drink than in this wonderful dramatic sermon. It is no dull and preachy offering, however, but a live, absorbing heart-story, thrilling with the intensest interest. Every father and mother should witness this great play, and should take the children, to teach them a temperance lesson that will sink into the heart, never to be forgotten. Among the many fascinating features of the production are the great bar-room scenes and the fine specialties that are introduced. Prices in reach of all, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

No Backache or Kidney Pains.

If you have pains in the back, urinary, bladder or kidney trouble, dizziness and lack of energy, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF, the pleasant herb cure. As a regulator it has no equal. At Druggists, or by mail, 50c. Ask to-day. SAMPLE FREE. Address The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 11 25 4t

Making a Newspaper.

Men who make newspapers sometimes believe that their profession is an exacting one. They are wrong. It is the simplest calling. Making a newspaper is an easy trick. Anybody can do it.

A lawyer with only a diploma and a brass sign, who would lose a suit even if the other side was ready to confess judgment, will tell you how to run a newspaper. A physician who would send his patient to the morgue before the prescription has been filled will know all the fine points of making a newspaper. An actor who never earned any other plaudit than a soft tomato will give instructions in handling the world's news. Any old lady who knows enough to get off a street car backward has positive opinions on the press. Even a society person who never paid anything but a call or made anything but a visit or did anything but a tailor knows how stupid those men are who write "stories," edit "copy," wrestle with "heads" that won't fit and get the paper out on time.

One reason for the universality of perfection in this trade, among those who do not work at it, is that every body has been employed in it. It is a most unusual thing to meet a man who, when the occasion seems ripe, will not say "I used to be a newspaper man myself." Every time a man works his county editor for a puff on the strength of a big pumpkin he graduates in journalism. When he writes a "piece" for the Squash County Clarion about "a most enjoyable entertainment," he completes his post-graduate course in newspaper work, and when he writes a communication on both sides of the paper to the editor he becomes a thirty-third degree member of the Tribe of Scribe.

That so many men have abandoned literature for the law, medicine and other easy walks of life simply shows that many men would rather fail in one thing than another.—*Washington Star.*

GENERAL NEWS.

The trial of Joseph M. Huston, the capitol architect, for conspiracy to defraud the state, has been postponed until January 17th.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company on Monday paid out $9,735,508.50 in 3 per cent semi-annual dividends to its 59,270 shareholders.

HOME DRESSMAKING.

A new feature is our Home Dressmaking column on 7th page. It gives each week several styles of dresses for women and girls, and is illustrated. This feature is much appreciated by the ladies. tf.

Yellow Legs for Pastors.

Secretary Colburn of the Kansas Agriculture Department, has assumed the task of supplying yellow-legged chickens to 15,000 delegates to a church convention in Topeka next October. It was this Colburn promise that landed the International Convention of Christian churches for Topeka. Now it is up to him to make good and he proposes to do it.

It will take at least 25,000 chickens to fill the contract. The Agricultural Secretary doesn't expect to furnish that many himself out of his own funds, but will open a donation fund in due time and take in chickens exclusively.

Kansas has a church population of more than 1,000,000 and if it comes to a scratch Secretary Colburn says each one will contribute a chicken. There was fierce rivalry among several cities for the honor of entertaining the convention. Topeka was the smallest city to bid for it. The executive officers of the Christian Church organization were about to award the convention to an Eastern city when Topeka's representative made the offer of "Colburn yellow legged chickens" for the delegates. This captured the prize for Topeka.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry alias writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Sheriff's Office, in the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and itate aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 4, 1909,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit: The undivided one half interest of all that tract or

PARCEL OF LAND

situate in Foundryville, Briarcreek township, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner on north east side of Main road, leading from Berwick to Summerhill, thence south along said road one hundred and seventy one feet to a line fence; thence northeast along said line fence three hundred feet to an oak tree; thence north seventy-seven feet to a wild cherry tree; thence southwest three hundred and twenty-five feet to the place of beginning; it being the southeast end of tract of land deeded by B. W. Johnson and wife to Sophrona Eaton and recorded April 17, A. D. 1883, in Deed Book 38, page 671, this being the same lot of land that Mrs. Sophrona Eaton conveyed by her deed to Viola Creveling, dated the 21st day of October, A. D. 1886, recorded the second day of November, A. D. 1886, in said County, Book Vol. 41, page 318. Viola Creveling died intestate leaving Amelia Creveling, since intermarried with Ralph Mingus, and Frank Creveling. Whereon is erected a

TWO STORY
FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
and out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suits of the Berwick Savings and Trust Company vs. Mrs. C. F. Creveling, C. F. Creveling and Martin Vandermark; Elias P. Benscoter vs. C. F. Creveling; Ralph Mingus now to the use of William N. Michael vs. C. F. Creveling and Ella E. Creveling, and to be sold as the property of C. F. Creveling and Ella E. Creveling.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

James L. Evans, H. R. Stees, } Attorneys. 11-11-4

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Columbia County and will be presented to the Court for confirmation ni si on the first Monday of December, 1909, and unless exceptions are filed thereto four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolutely by the Prothonotary as follows, viz:

First and final account of C. B. Ent, Trustee of the estate of Albert Witchey, late of Beaver Township, deceased

First and final account of Charles C. Evans, Trustee of the John E. Fowler fund for the use of Briarcreek Township, said John E. Fowler having been a resident of Briarcreek Township.

FREEZE QUICK,
Prothonotary.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 11, 4t.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Briarcreek Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, of Lime Ridge, Pa. will be held at the hall of the Centre Grange, No. 56, P. of H. on Tuesday, January 11th, 1910, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for the election of twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. H. BROWN,
12-2-te. Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa., for the election of Directors will take place at their banking room, on Tuesday, January 11, 1910, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

M. MILLEISEN,
12-2-te. Cashier.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

The heirs of the late Stephen Knorr offer at private sale the fine tract of land on the northwest corner of Main and West streets, in Bloomsburg. Tract is about 90 feet on Main street, and about 130 on West street. Finest home or business site left on Main street. Inquire of

GEORGE KNORR,
IDA ALLEMAN,
Executors, &c.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

John G. Harman, Attorney,
11-18 2w.

New Goods At New Prices

Everything in this advertisement has just arrived and our prices will show the power of spot cash buying. Many items are in small quantities and cannot be duplicated at these prices.

10c. Embroidery. The kinds we have been asking 15 cents and 18 cents for are here now at 10 cents a yard.

5c. Lace and Embroidery. 1000 yards of new lace and embroidery at the lowest prices you have ever seen for qualities equal to these.

25c. Shirts. Men's and Boys' shirts in light and dark madras and percale at less than cost of making.

5c. Men's Half Hose. 300 pairs Men's black socks at half the price usually asked.

10c. Hose Supporters. Women's Military Hose Supporters in all colors.

10c. Children's Waists and Drawers. Muslin waists and drawers in all sizes to start with, well made and much under price,

Infants' white shoes with black tips 10c a pair.

The R. E. Hartman Store

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Dime Stamps With Every Purchase

Alexander Brothers & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Confectionery.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

HAVE YOU SMOKED A

ROYAL BUCK or JEWEL CIGAR?

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

WE HAVE SHOES TO FIT AND FIT TO WEAR and at Prices That Will Make You Wonder

HARMAN & ROAN

221 Center Street, - Bloomsburg, Pa.